

Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L2 AND (514/\$ OR 558/\$ OR 564/\$)	2

Database:

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US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
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Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

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L3

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DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

<u>L3</u>	L2 AND (514/\$ OR 558/\$ OR 564/\$)	2	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 AND PHENETHYLCARBAMOYL\$9	2	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	THYROID RECEPTOR LIGANDS	333	<u>L1</u>

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20060046980 A1

L3: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

Mar 2, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060046980

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060046980 A1

TITLE: Novel phosphorus-containing thyromimetics

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 2, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Erion; Mark D.	Del Mar	CA	US
Jiang; Hongjian	San Diego	CA	US
Boyer; Serge H.	San Diego	CA	US

US-CL-CURRENT: [514/79](#); [514/114](#), [558/70](#)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Drawings
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 20050004184 A1

L3: Entry 2 of 2

File: PGPB

Jan 6, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050004184

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050004184 A1

TITLE: Thyroid receptor ligands

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 6, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Ryono, Denis E.	Princeton	NJ	US
Hangeland, Jon J.	Morrisville	PA	US
Friends, Todd J.	Bordentown	NJ	US
Dejneka, Tamara	Skillman	NJ	US
Devasthale, Pratik	Plainsboro	NJ	US
Caringal, Yolanda V.	Lawrenceville	NJ	US

Zhang, Minsheng	Warren	NJ	US
Doweyko, Arthur M.P.	Long Valley	NJ	US
Malm, Johan	Trangsund		SE
Sanin, Andrei	Varby		SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/357; 514/374, 514/408, 514/522, 514/615, 514/617, 546/336,
548/215, 558/410, 564/155, 564/163

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw D
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Terms

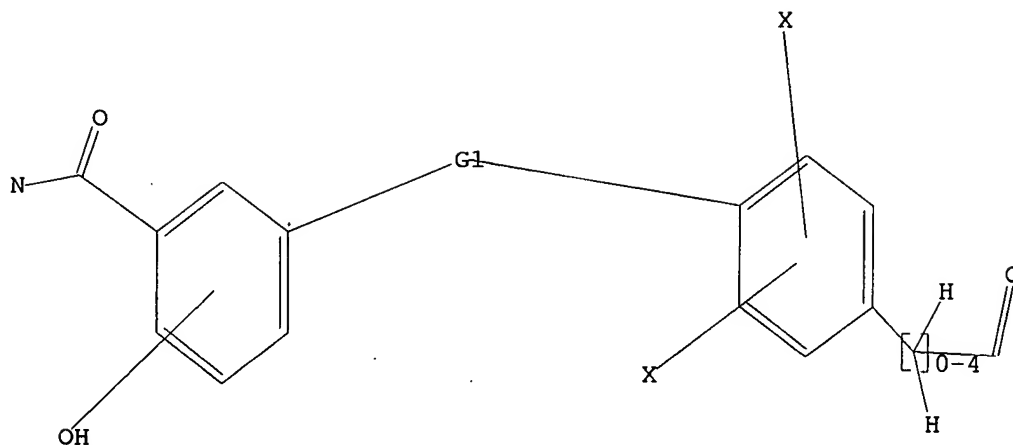
Documents

L2 AND (514/\$ OR 558/\$ OR 564/\$)

2

Display Format: [Change Format](#)[Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

=> d
L8 HAS NO ANSWERS
L8 STR



G1 O, S, Se, CH2, SO2, NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l8 full
REGISTRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:56:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8354 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 8354 ITERATIONS 67 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L9 67 SEA SSS FUL L8

L10 5 L9

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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:632256 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:226220
TITLE: QSAR study of selective ligands for the thyroid hormone receptor β
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Huanxiang; Gramatica, Paola
CORPORATE SOURCE: QSAR Research Unit in Environmental Chemistry and Ecotoxicology, Department of Structural and Functional Biology, University of Insubria, Varese, 21100, Italy
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2007), 15(15), 5251-5261

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In this paper, an accurate and reliable QSAR model of 87 selective ligands for the thyroid hormone receptor β 1 (TR β 1) was developed, based on theor. mol. descriptors to predict the binding affinity of compds. with receptor. The structural characteristics of compds. were described wholly by a large amount of mol. structural descriptors calculated by DRAGON. Six

most relevant structural descriptors to the studied activity were selected as the inputs of QSAR model by a robust optimization algorithm Genetic Algorithm. The built model was fully assessed by various validation methods, including internal and external validation, Y-randomization test, chemical applicability domain, and all the validations indicate that the QSAR model we proposed is robust and satisfactory. Thus, the built QSAR model can be used to fast and accurately predict the binding affinity of compds. (in the defined applicability domain) to TR β 1. At the same time, the model proposed could also identify and provide some insight into what structural features are related to the biol. activity of these compds. and provide some instruction for further designing the new selective ligands for TR β 1 with high activity.

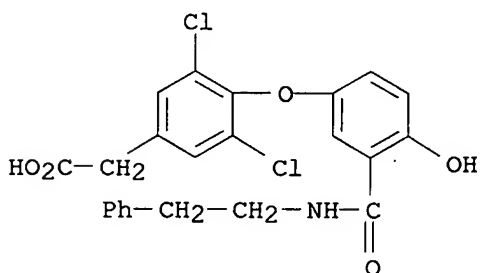
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725239-73-6 725239-74-7

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(QSAR of selective ligands for thyroid hormone receptor β)

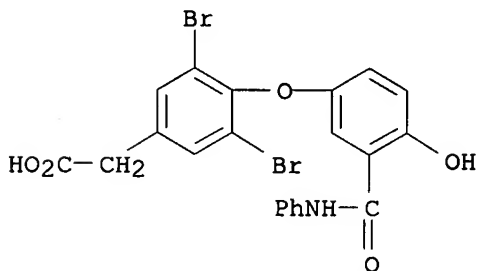
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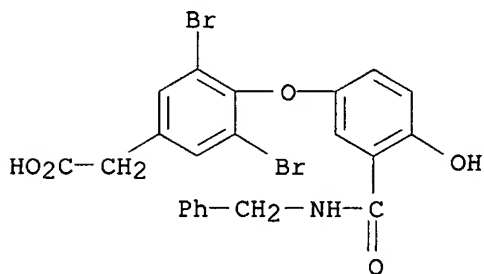


RN 725239-64-5 CAPLUS

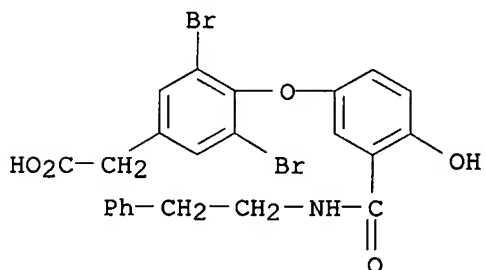
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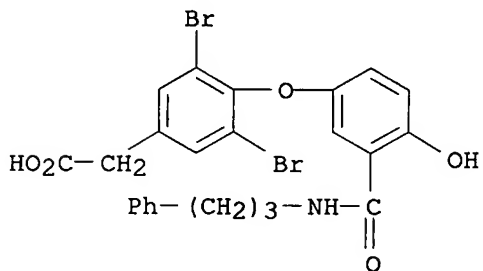
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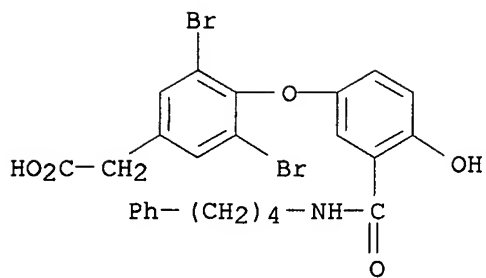
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RN 725239-67-8 CAPLUS
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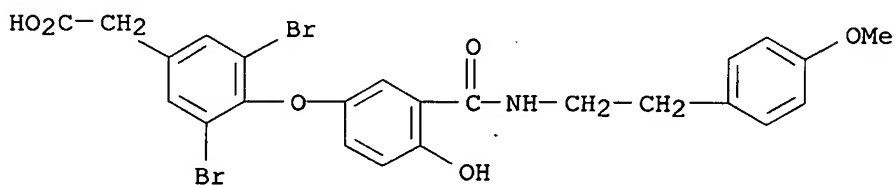


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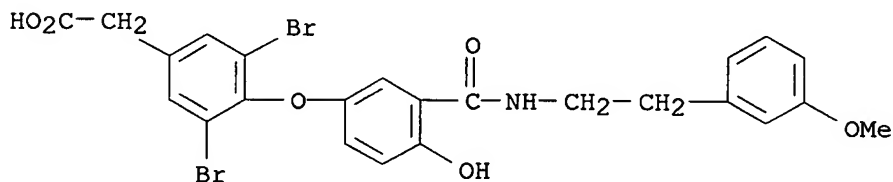
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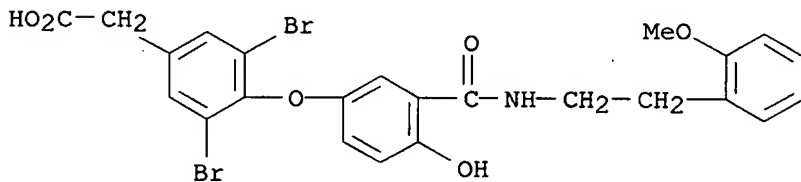
RN 725239-71-4 CAPLUS

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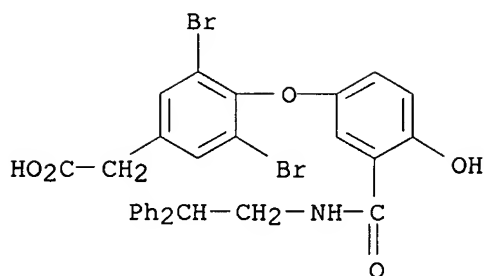
RN 725239-72-5 CAPLUS

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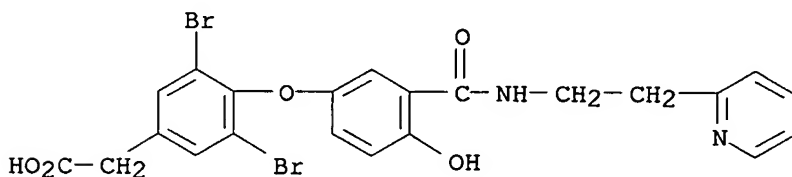


RN 725239-73-6 CAPLUS

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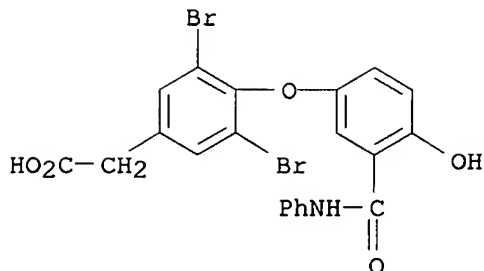


RN 725239-74-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:590026 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:226206
 TITLE: 2D QSAR studies on thyroid hormone receptor ligands
 AUTHOR(S): Valadares, Napoleao F.; Castilho, Marcelo S.; Polikarpov, Igor; Garratt, Richard C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Fisica e Informatica, Instituto de Fisica de Sao Carlos, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Sao Carlos-SP, 13560-970, Brazil
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2007), 15(13), 4609-4617
 CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB 2D QSAR studies were carried out for a series of 55 ligands for the Thyroid receptors, TR α and TR β . Significant cross-validated correlation coeffs. ($q^2 = 0.781$ (TR α) and 0.693 (TR β)) were obtained. The models' predictive abilities were proved more valuable than the classical 2D-QSAR, and were further investigated by an external test set of 13 compds. The predicted values are in good agreement with exptl. values, suggesting that the models could be useful in the design of novel, more potent TR ligands. Contribution map anal. identified a number of positions that are promising for the development of receptor isoform specific ligands.
 IT 725239-64-5
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (QSAR studies on thyroid hormone receptor ligands)
 RN 725239-64-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:927006 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:395288

TITLE: New [3,5-dihalo-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)phenyl]acetic acid derivatives useful as thyroid receptor ligands, and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and methods of use

INVENTOR(S): Ryono, Dennis E.; Hangeland, Jon J.; Friends, Todd J.; Dejneka, Tamara; Devasthale, Pratik; Caringal, Yolanda V.; Zhang, Minsheng; Doweiko, Arthur M. P.; Malm, Johan; Sanin, Andrei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

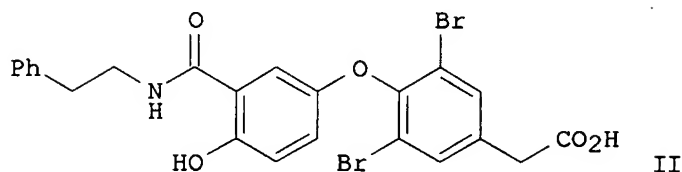
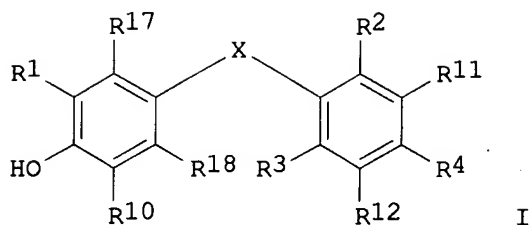
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004093799	A2	20041104	WO 2004-US11883	20040416
WO 2004093799	A3	20050224		
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005004184	A1	20050106	US 2004-826100	20040415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-463774P	P 20030418
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	141:395288		

GI



AB Thyroid receptor ligands are provided which have the general formula I [wherein: R1 = (un)substituted CONR5R6, CH2NR5R6, NR5COR6, OR7, R8, 4-R9-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl; R2, R3 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl or C3-5 cycloalkyl, provided that at least 1 of R2 and R3 \neq H; R4 = (CH2) n R13 or (CH2) n CONR16CR13R14R15; R5, R6 = H, (hetero)aryl, (cyclo)alkyl, or (hetero)aralkyl; R7 = (hetero)aryl, alkyl, or (hetero)aralkyl; R8 = (hetero)aryl or cycloalkyl; R9 = R7 or H; R10 = H, halo, cyano, or alkyl; R11, R12 = H, halo, alkoxy, OH, cyano, or alkyl; R13 = COOH and esters, phosphonic and phosphinic acid and esters, sulfonic acid, tetrazole, hydroxamic acid, thiazolidinedione, acylsulfonamide, or other carboxylic acid surrogates; R14, R15 = H, alkyl; or R14R15 = (CH2) $2-5$, forming 3- to 6-membered cycloalkyl rings; R16 = H or C1-4 alkyl; R17 and R18 = H, halo, or alkyl; $n = 0-4$; X = O, S, S(O) 2 , S(O), Se, CO, NH, or CH 2]. In addition, a method is provided for preventing, inhibiting or treating diseases or disorders associated with metabolism dysfunction, or which are dependent upon the expression of, a T3 regulated gene, wherein a compound I is administered therapeutically. Claims cover the above, as well as pharmaceutical compns. containing I, and methods of coadministration of I with other compds., particularly certain antidiabetic agents. Compds. I include selective agonists, partial agonists, antagonists, and partial antagonists of thyroid receptors (no data). Approx. 168 compds. were prepared For instance, Me (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)acetate underwent O-arylation with (4-MeOC 6 H 4) 2 I $^{+}$ BF 4^{-} , and the resultant 4-methoxyphenyl ether derivative underwent a sequence of: (1) formylation in the 3-position, (2) O-demethylation, (3) oxidation of the aldehyde to an acid, (4) amidation of the acid, and (5) alkaline saponification of the ester, to give title compound

II.

IT 725239-20-3P 725239-64-5P 725239-65-6P
 725239-66-7P 725239-67-8P 725239-69-0P
 725239-70-3P 725239-71-4P 725239-72-5P
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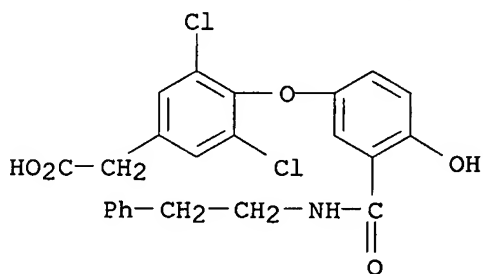
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RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
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 (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of [dihalo(hydroxyphenoxy)phenyl]acetic acid
 derivs. as thyroid receptor ligands)

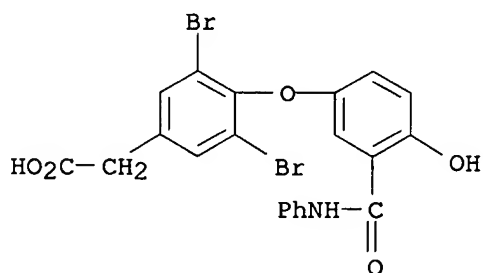
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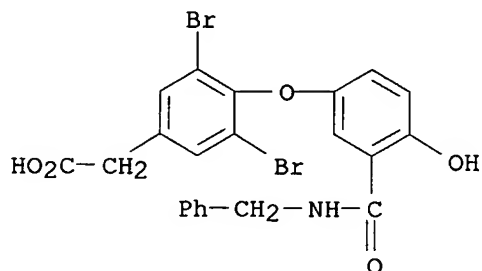
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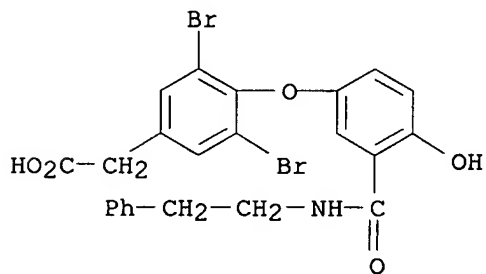


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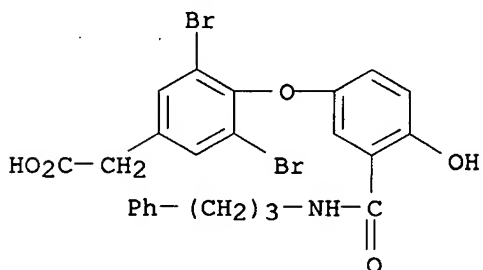
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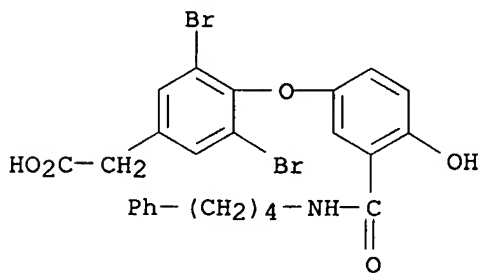
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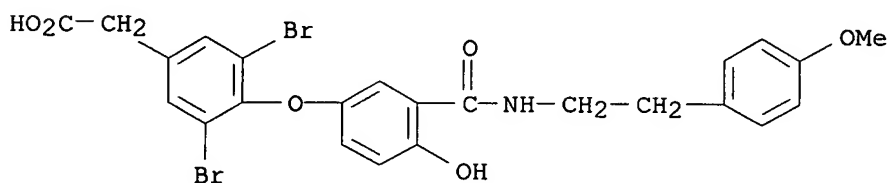
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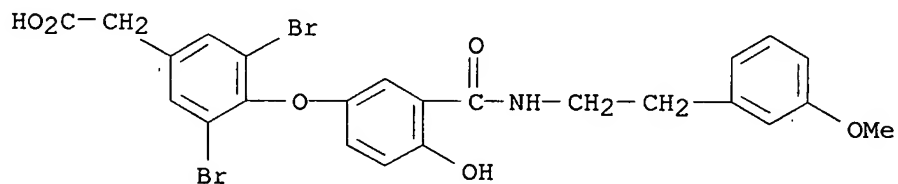


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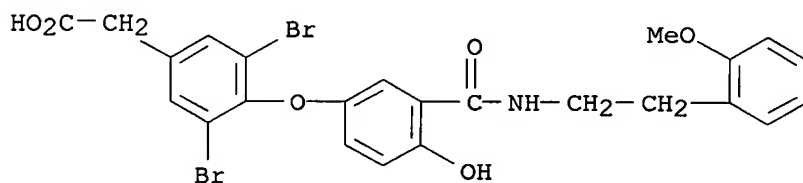
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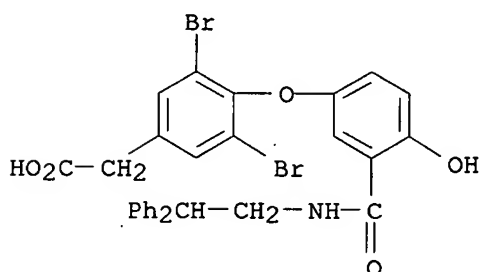
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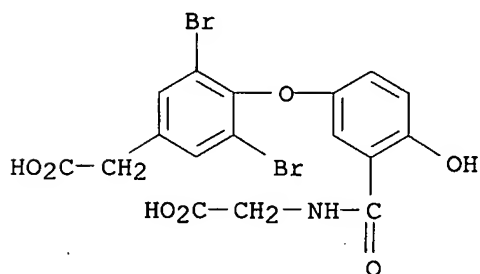
RN 725239-73-6 CAPLUS

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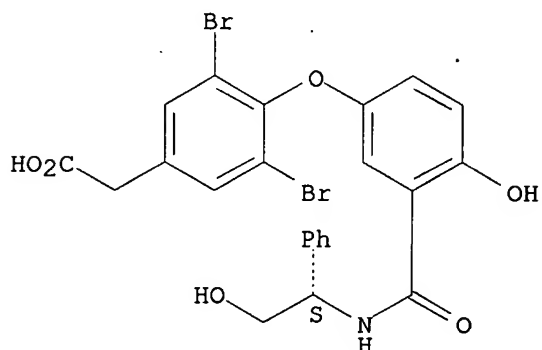


RN 788822-76-4 CAPLUS

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phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

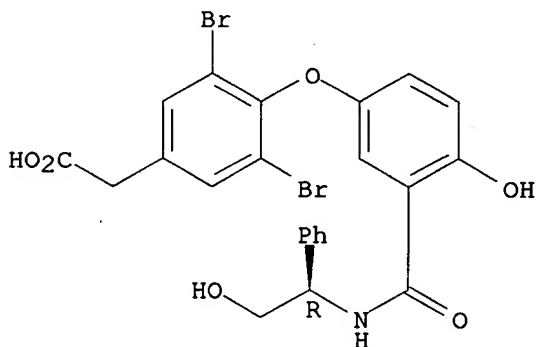
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-77-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1R)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

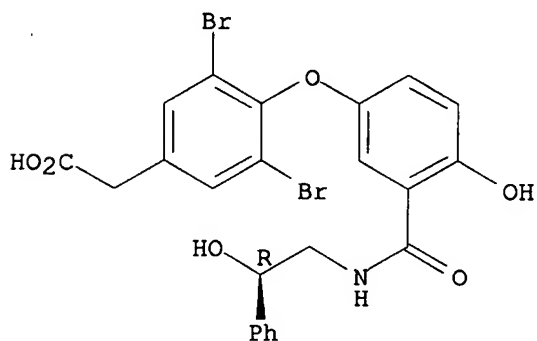
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-78-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(2R)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

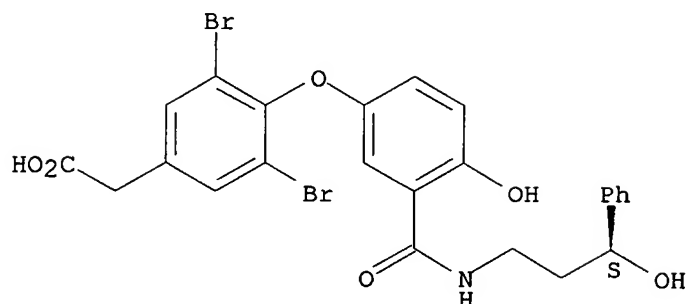
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-79-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(3S)-3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

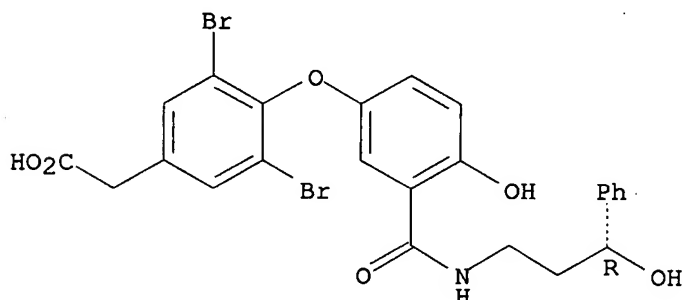
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-80-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(3R)-3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

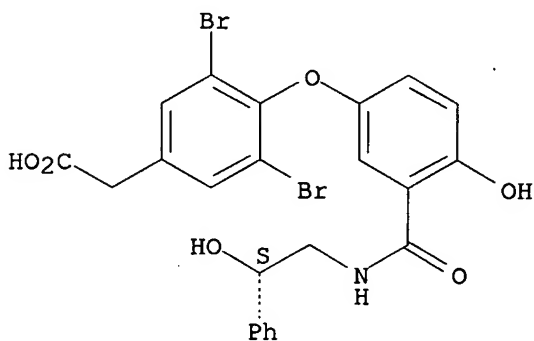
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-81-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(2S)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

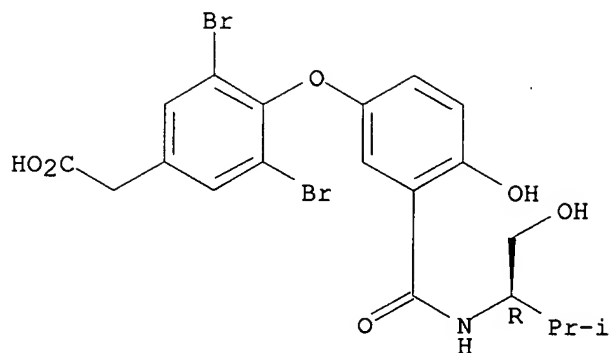
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-82-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1R)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

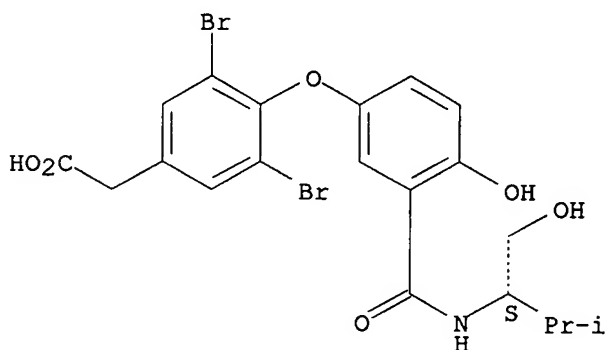
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-83-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

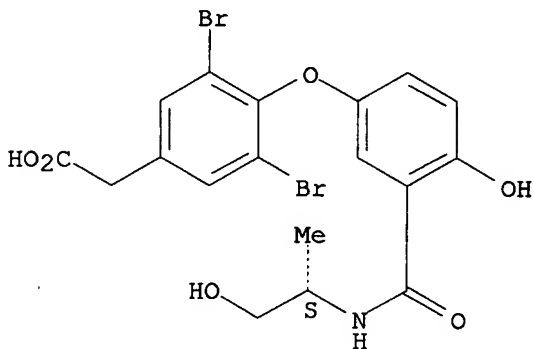
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-84-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

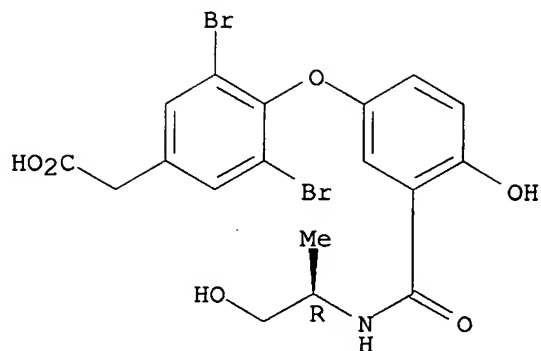
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-85-5 CAPLUS

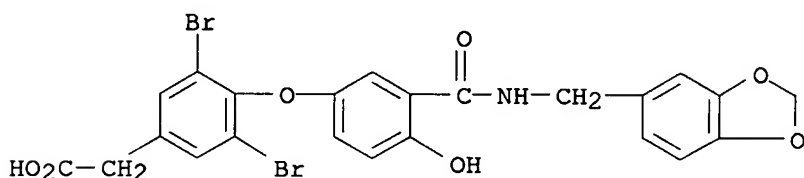
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1R)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



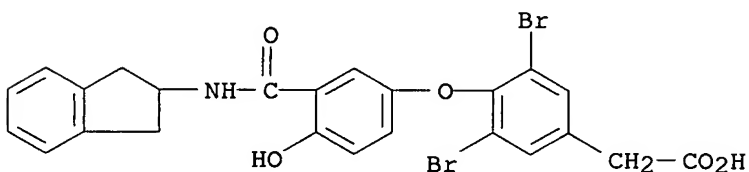
RN 788822-86-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-[[[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3,5-dibromo- (CA INDEX NAME)



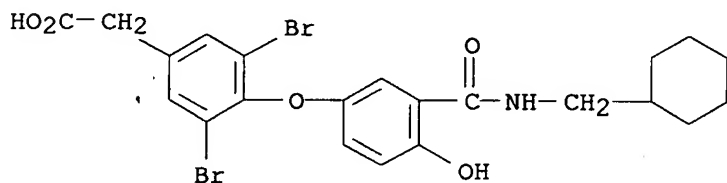
RN 788822-87-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



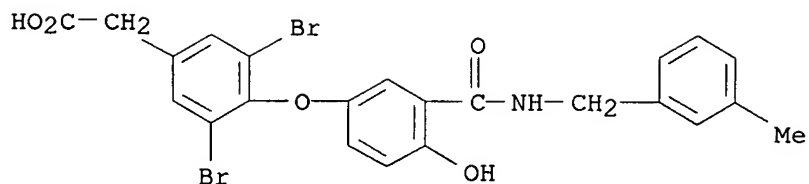
RN 788822-88-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(cyclohexylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788822-89-9 CAPLUS

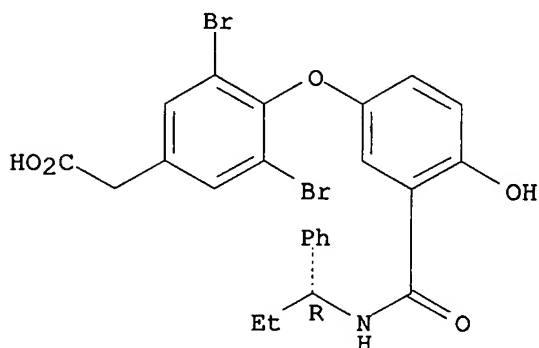
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788822-90-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1R)-1-phenylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

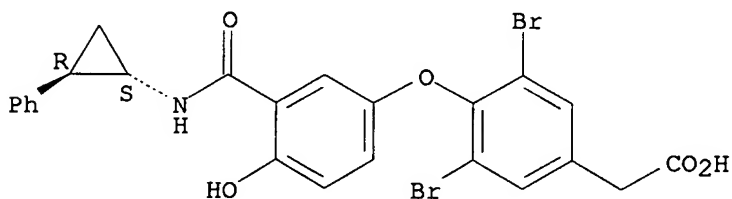
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-91-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1R,2S)-2-phenylcyclopropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

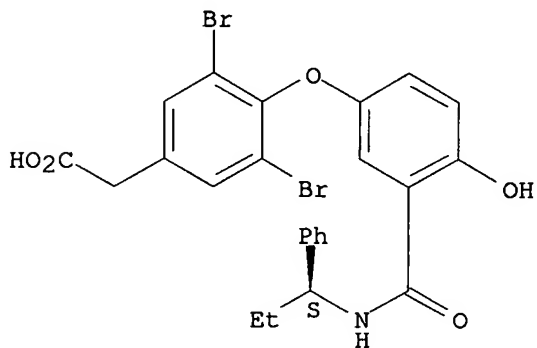
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 788822-92-4 CAPLUS

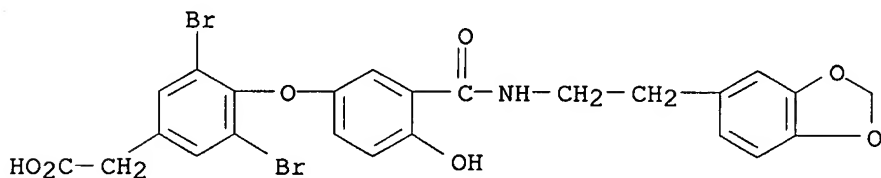
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1S)-1-phenylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



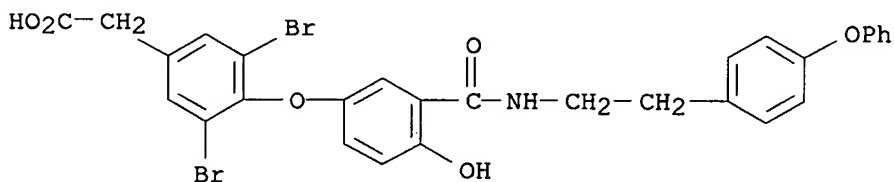
RN 788822-93-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-[[[2-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3,5-dibromo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788822-94-6 CAPLUS

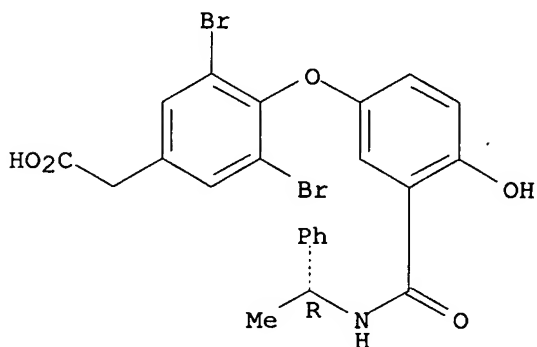
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788822-95-7 CAPLUS

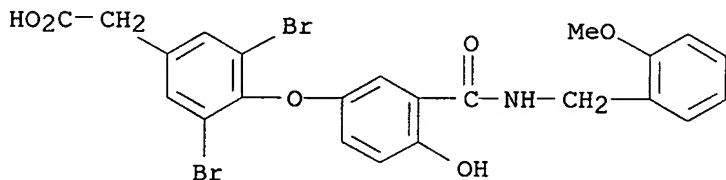
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



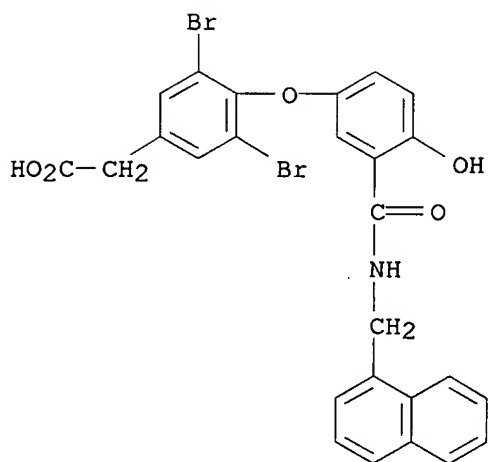
RN 788822-96-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788822-97-9 CAPLUS

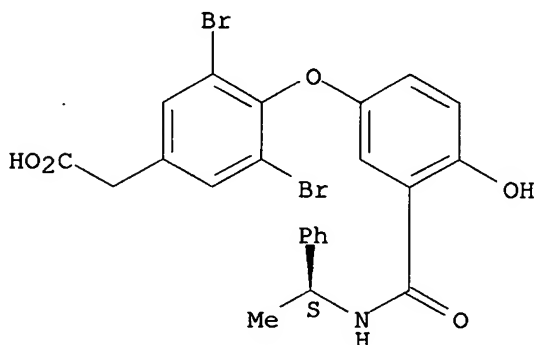
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1-naphthalenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788822-98-0 CAPLUS

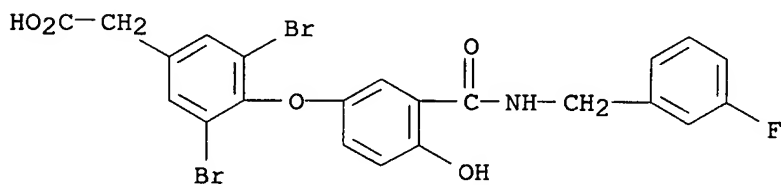
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



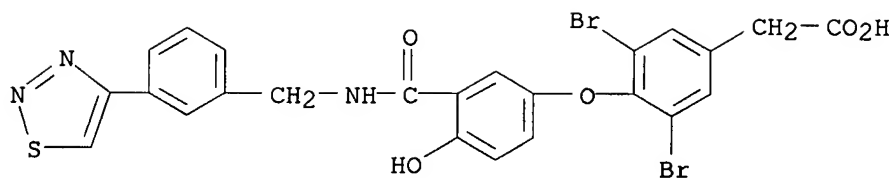
RN 788822-99-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(3-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



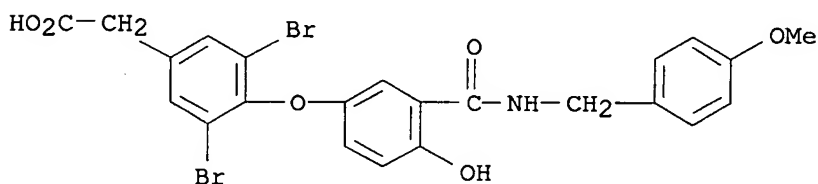
RN 788823-00-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[3-(1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl)phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



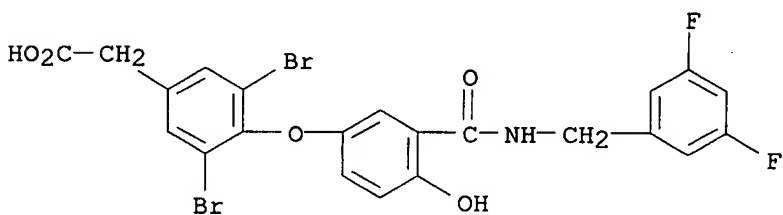
RN 788823-01-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



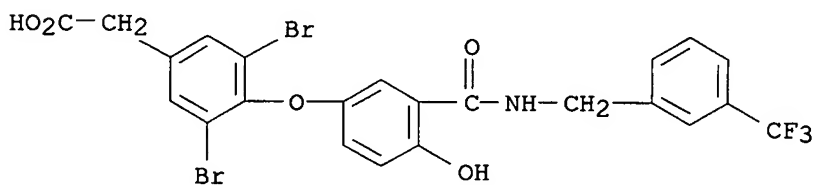
RN 788823-02-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[3,5-difluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



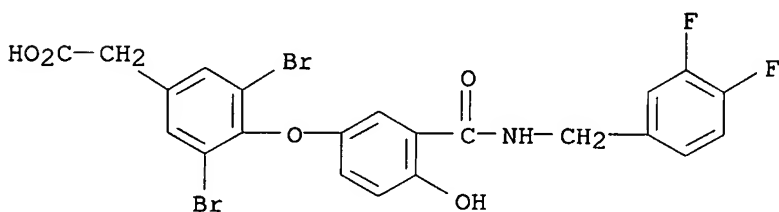
RN 788823-03-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



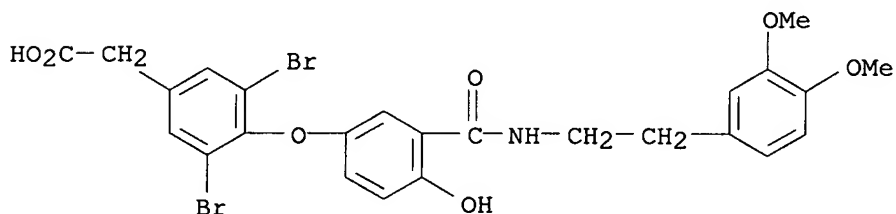
RN 788823-04-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[3,4-difluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



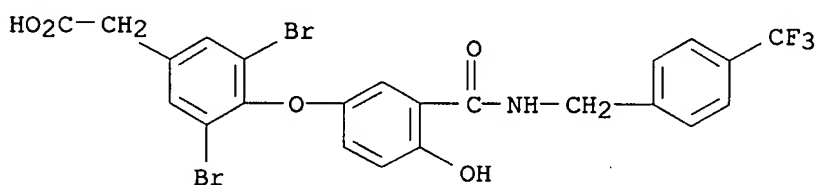
RN 788823-05-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



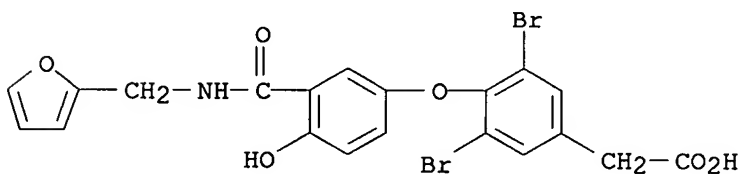
RN 788823-06-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



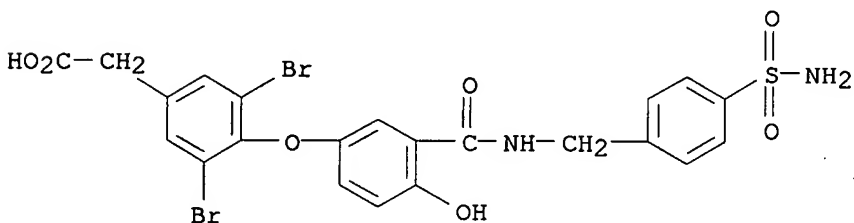
RN 788823-07-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[2-(furan-2-ylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



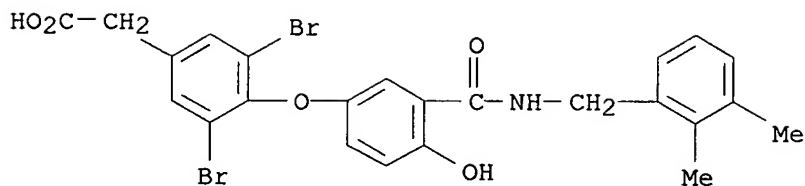
RN 788823-08-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-[[[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3,5-dibromo- (CA INDEX NAME)



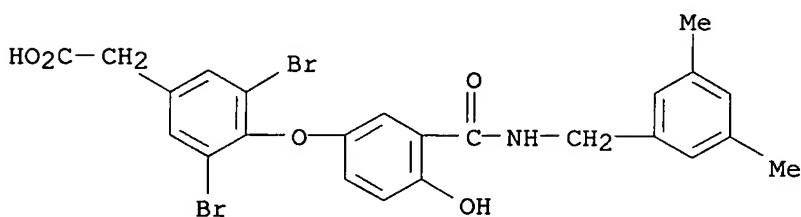
RN 788823-09-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[2-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



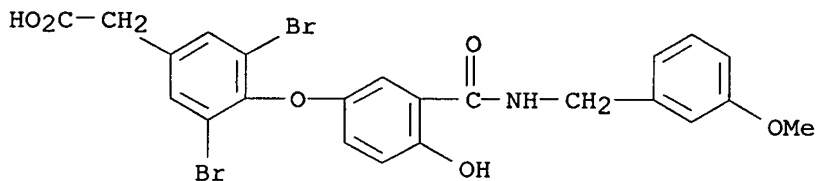
RN 788823-10-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



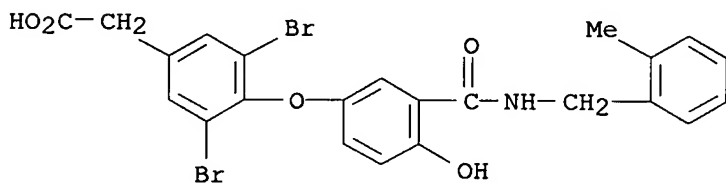
RN 788823-11-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



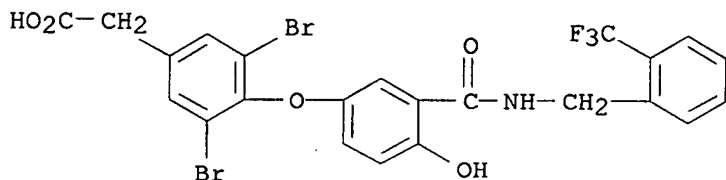
RN 788823-12-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(2-methylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

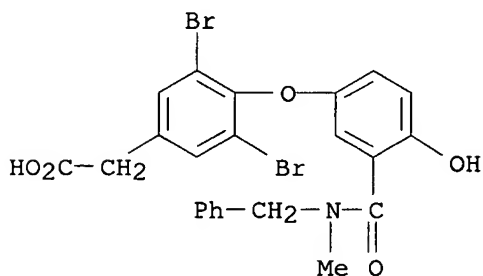


RN 788823-13-2 CAPLUS

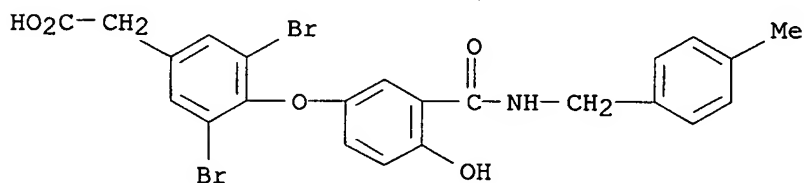
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



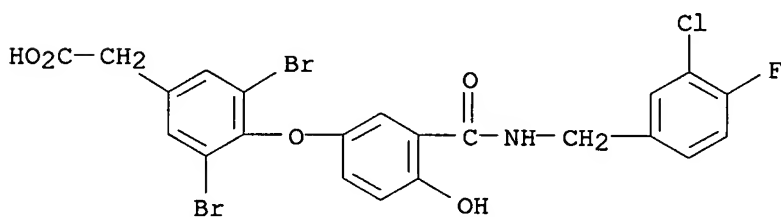
RN 788823-14-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-
 [[methyl (phenylmethyl) amino] carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



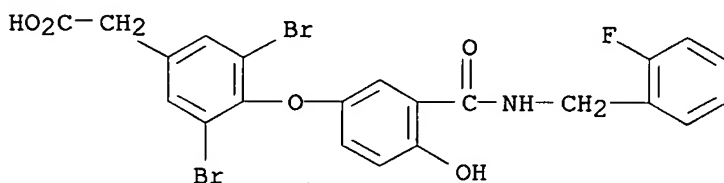
RN 788823-15-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(4-methylphenyl)methyl] amino] carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



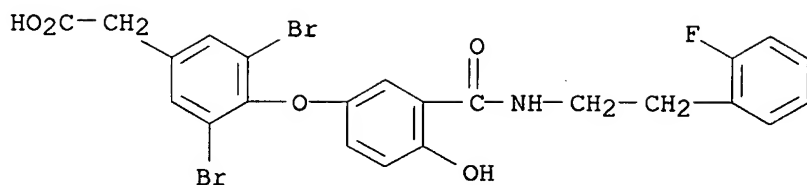
RN 788823-16-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)methyl] amino] carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788823-17-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)methyl] amino] carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

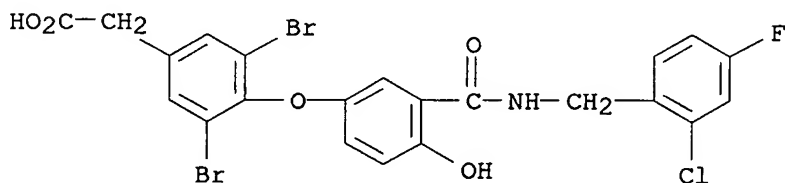


RN 788823-18-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[2-(2-fluorophenyl)ethyl] amino] carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



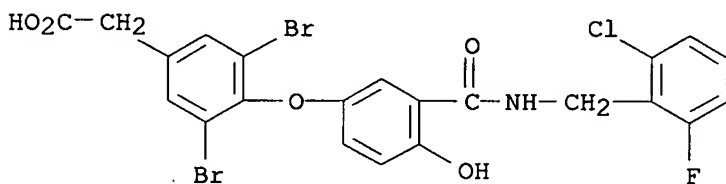
RN 788823-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



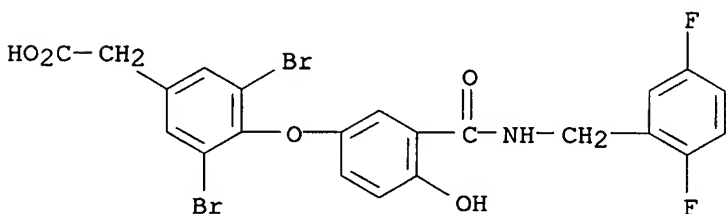
RN 788823-20-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



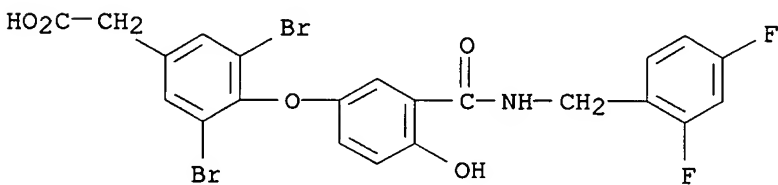
RN 788823-21-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(2,5-difluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

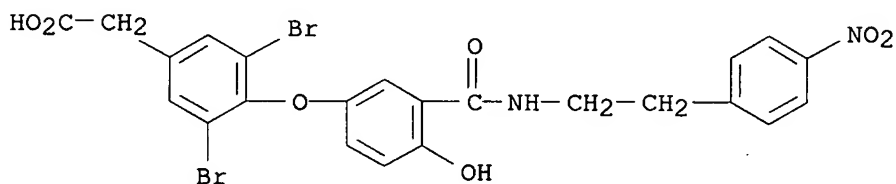


RN 788823-22-3 CAPLUS

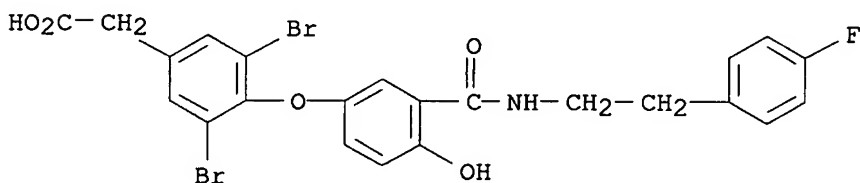
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(2,4-difluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



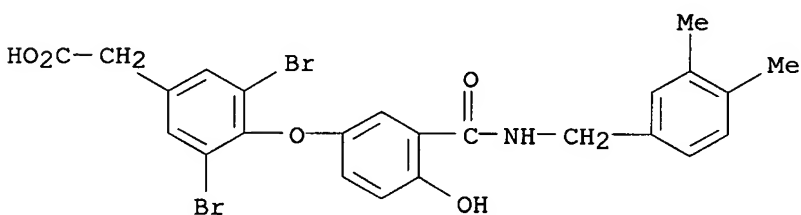
RN 788823-23-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



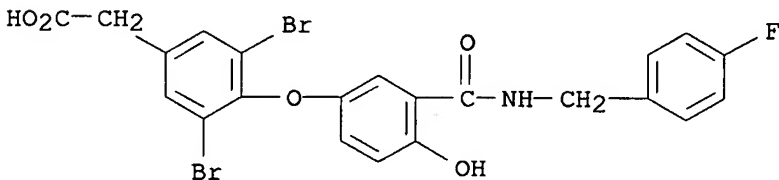
RN 788823-24-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788823-25-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788823-26-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

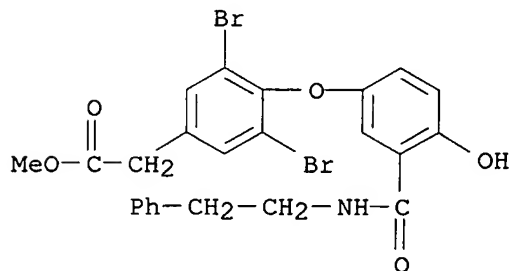


IT 788824-05-5P, Methyl [3,5-dibromo-4-[[3-(phenethylcarbamoyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]oxy]phenyl]acetate 788824-10-2P, Methyl [3,5-dichloro-4-[[3-(phenethylcarbamoyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]oxy]phenyl]acetate 788824-25-9P, Methyl [3,5-dibromo-4-[[3-[(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]carbamoyl]-4-hydroxyphenyl]oxy]phenyl]acetate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; preparation of [dihalo(hydroxyphenoxy)phenyl]acetic acid

derivs. as thyroid receptor ligands)

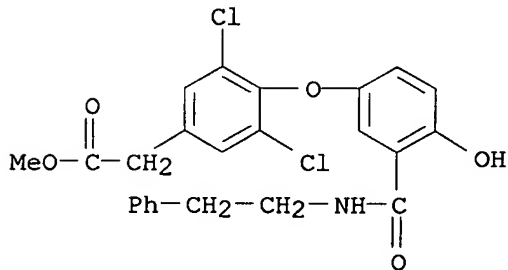
RN 788824-05-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788824-10-2 CAPLUS

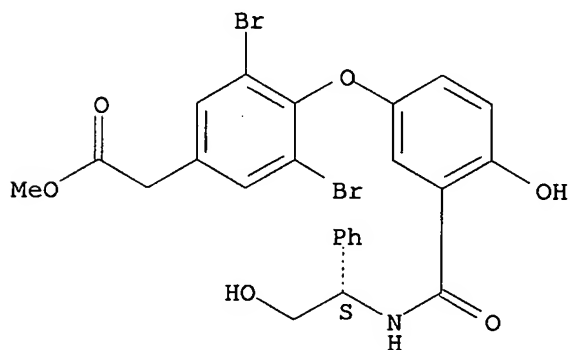
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788824-25-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:465510 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:133551

TITLE: Thyroid receptor ligands. Part 2: thyromimetics with improved selectivity for the thyroid hormone receptor beta

AUTHOR(S): Hangeland, Jon J.; Doweiko, Arthur M.; Dejneka, Tamara; Friends, Todd J.; Devasthale, Pratik; Mellstrom, Karin; Sandberg, Johnny; Grynfarb, Marlena; Sack, John S.; Einspahr, Howard; Faernegardh, Mathias; Husman, Bolette; Ljunggren, Jan; Koehler, Konrad; Sheppard, Cheryl; Malm, Johan; Ryono, Denis E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ, 08543, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(13), 3549-3553
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:133551

AB A set of thyromimetics having improved selectivity for TR-β1 were prepared by replacing the 3'-iso-Pr group of 2 and 3 with substituents having increased steric bulk. From this limited SAR study, the most potent and selective compds. identified were derived from 2 and contained a 3'-Ph moiety bearing small hydrophobic groups meta to the biphenyl link. X-ray crystal data of 15c complexed with TR-β1 LBD shows methionine 442 to be displaced by the bulky R3' Ph Et amide side chain. Movement of this amino acid side chain provides an expanded pocket for the bulky side chain while the ligand-receptor complex retains full agonist activity.

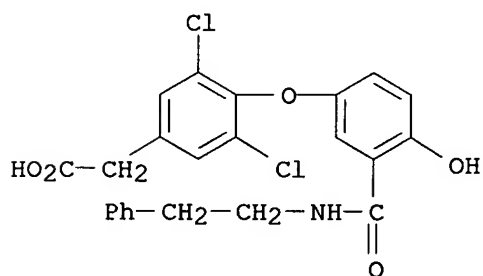
IT 725239-20-3P 725239-64-5P 725239-65-6P
 725239-66-7P 725239-67-8P 725239-69-0P
 725239-70-3P 725239-71-4P 725239-72-5P
 725239-73-6P 725239-74-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(structure activity relationships of thyromimetics with selectivity for thyroid hormone receptor beta)

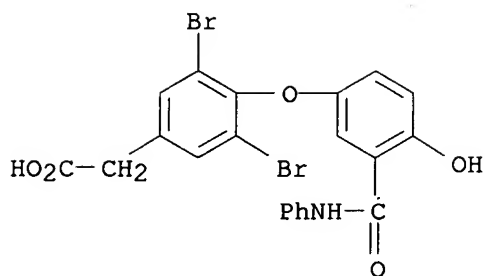
RN 725239-20-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



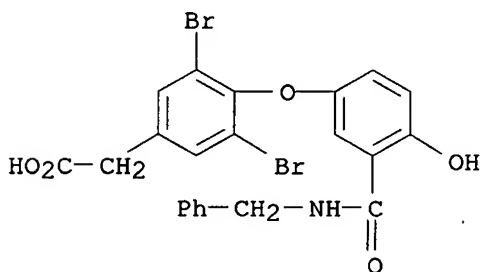
RN 725239-64-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



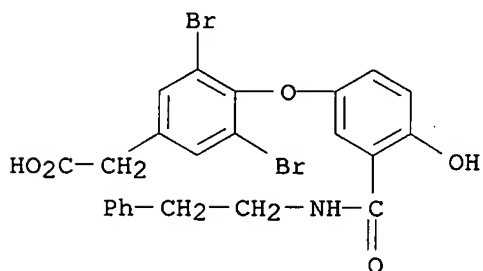
RN 725239-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-
[[(phenylmethyl) amino] carbonyl] phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



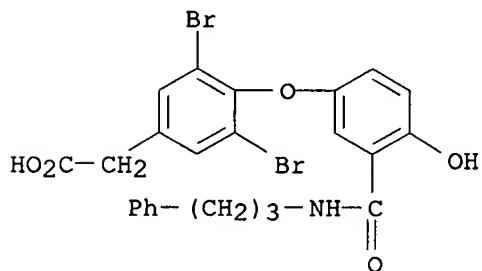
RN 725239-66-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[(2-
phenylethyl) amino] carbonyl] phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

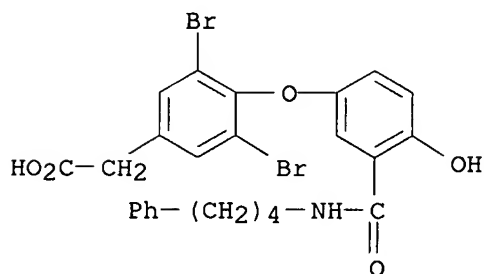


RN 725239-67-8 CAPLUS

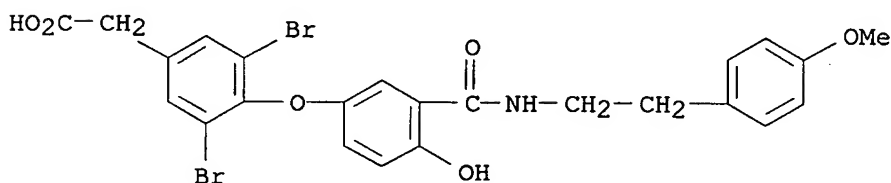
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[(3-
phenylpropyl) amino] carbonyl] phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



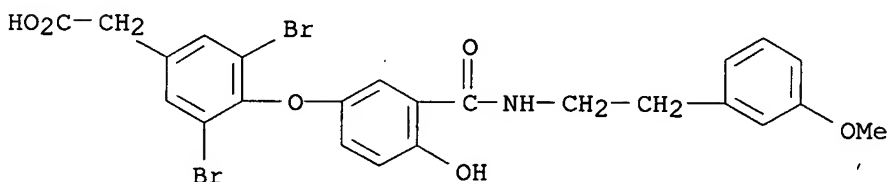
RN 725239-69-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[4-phenylbutyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



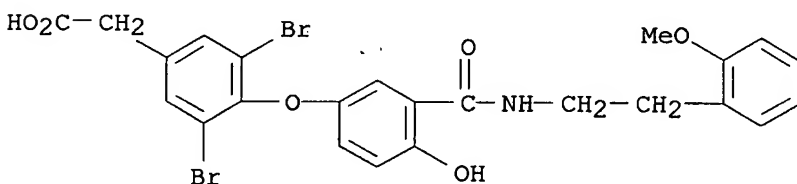
RN 725239-70-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



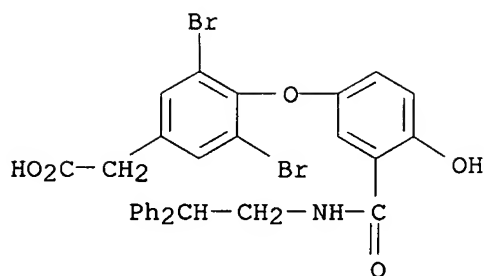
RN 725239-71-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



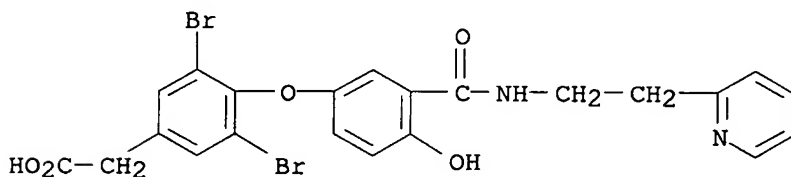
RN 725239-72-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 725239-73-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[2,2-diphenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 725239-74-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:780441 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:318502

TITLE: Preparation of [(hydroxyphenoxy)benzyl]thiazolidinediones and analogs as thyroid receptor ligands

INVENTOR(S): Chiang, Yuan-Ching P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

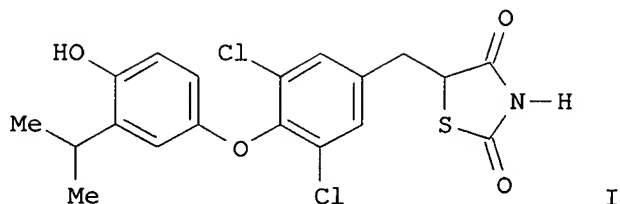
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1148054	A1	20011024	EP 2001-303490	20010417
EP 1148054	B1	20051123		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 2001051645	A1	20011213	US 2001-836765	20010417
US 6620830	B2	20030916		
AT 310733	T	20051215	AT 2001-303490	20010417
ES 2248242	T3	20060316	ES 2001-1303490	20010417
CA 2344574	A1	20011021	CA 2001-2344574	20010419
CA 2344574	C	20070220		
BR 2001001527	A	20011120	BR 2001-1527	20010419
JP 2002053564	A	20020219	JP 2001-121188	20010419
MX 2001PA04055	A	20011203	MX 2001-PA4055	20010423
US 2004110951	A1	20040610	US 2003-617436	20030711
US 6960604	B2	20051101		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-199044P	P 20000421
			US 2001-836765	A3 20010417
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 135:318502	

GI



AB R1Z1Z2ZR [R = 3,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl, 3,5-dioxo[1,2,4]oxadiazolidin-2-ylmethyl, etc.; R1 = OH, alkoxy, acyloxy, etc.; Z, Z1 = e.g., (un)substituted 1,4-phenylene; Z2 = O, SOO-2, CH2, CO, (alkyl)imino, etc.] were prepared as thyroid receptor ligands (no data). Thus, [3,4-(Me2HC)(MeO)C6H3]2IBF4 was etherified by 3,5,4-Cl2(HO)C6H3CO2Et and the reduced product condensed with 2,4-thiazolidinedione to give, in 3 addnl. steps, title compound I.

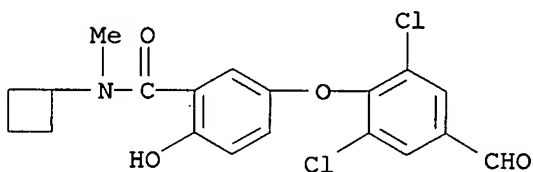
IT 367953-47-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of [(hydroxyphenoxy)benzyl]thiazolidinediones and analogs as thyroid receptor ligands)

RN 367953-47-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-cyclobutyl-5-(2,6-dichloro-4-formylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

16

THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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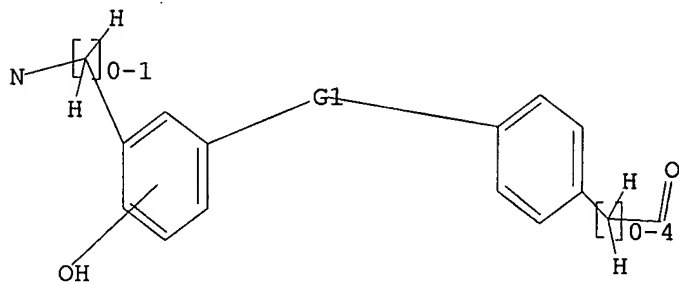
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L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L4 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 STR



G1 O, S, Se, CH2, SO2, NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l4 full

REGISTRY INITIATED

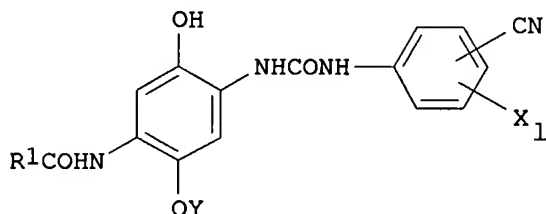
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:999714 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:131434
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing
 2-ureido-4-phenoxy-5-acylaminophenol cyan coupler for
 improving processing stability
 INVENTOR(S): Ooya, Hidenobu; Onodera, Akira; Hanami, Akira;
 Komatsu, Choko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07234484	A	19950905	JP 1994-25480	19940223 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-25480	19940223
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	124:131434		

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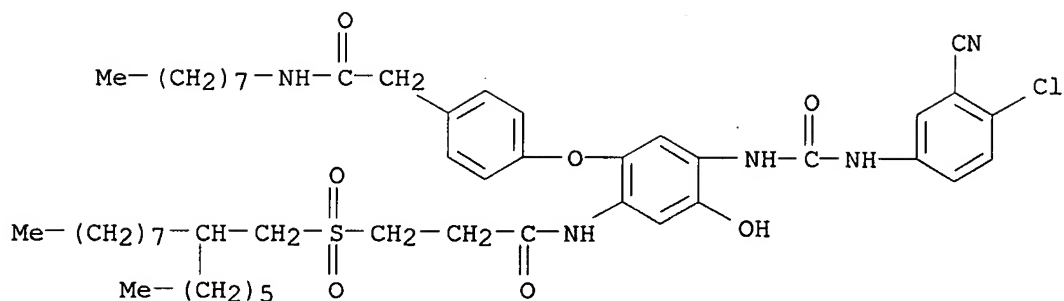


AB The claimed photog. material having ≥ 1 light-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer on a support contains, in one of the component layers, a cyan coupler I (R_1 = alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group; X = substituent; $l = 1, 2$; Y = alkoxyphenyl, substituted phenyl). The ureidophenol coupler improves photog. speed and color developability and is insensitive to the fluctuation of processing factors. It also improves image stability. It is suitably applied to multilayer photog. color papers.

IT 173028-39-2 173028-43-8 173028-44-9
 173028-45-0 173028-46-1 173028-59-6
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (silver halide color photog. material containing
 ureidophenoxyacylaminophenol cyan coupler)

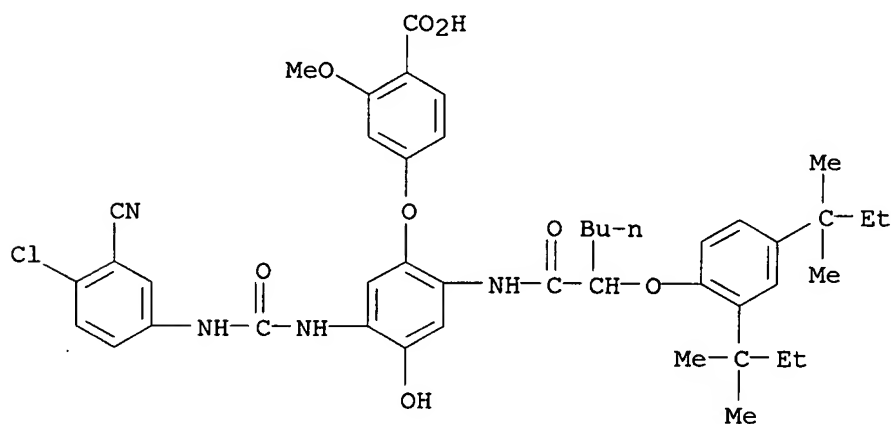
RN 173028-39-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, 4-[5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-[[3-[(2-hexyldecyl)sulfonyl]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-N-octyl-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



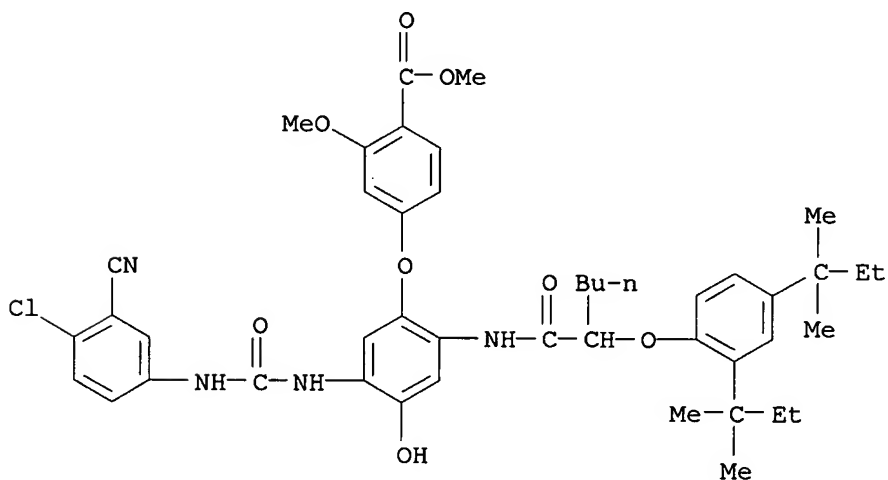
RN 173028-43-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173028-44-9 CAPLUS

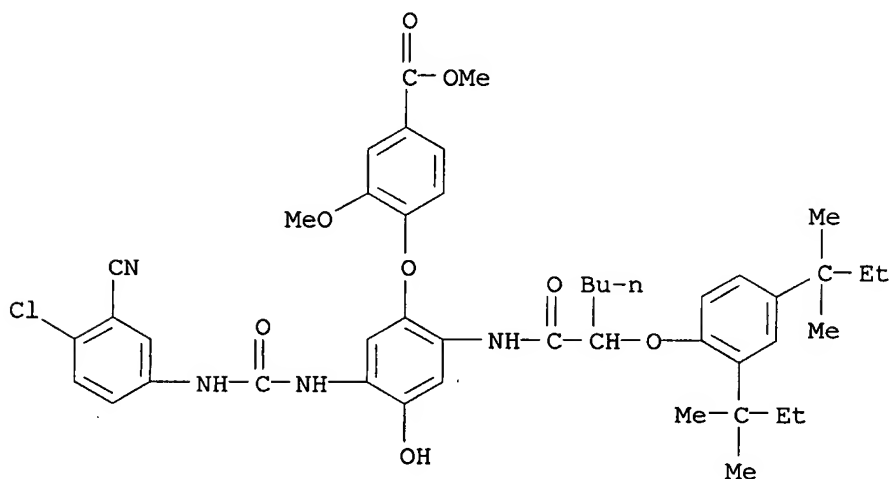
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173028-45-0 CAPLUS

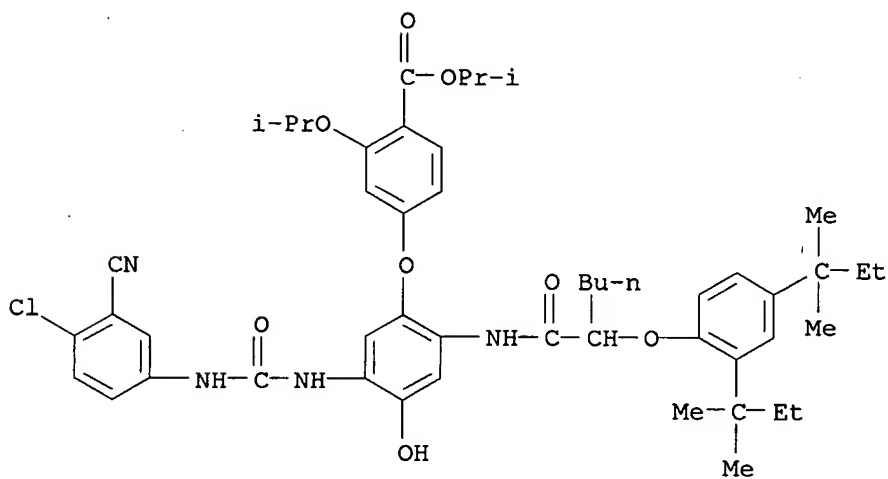
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-

oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



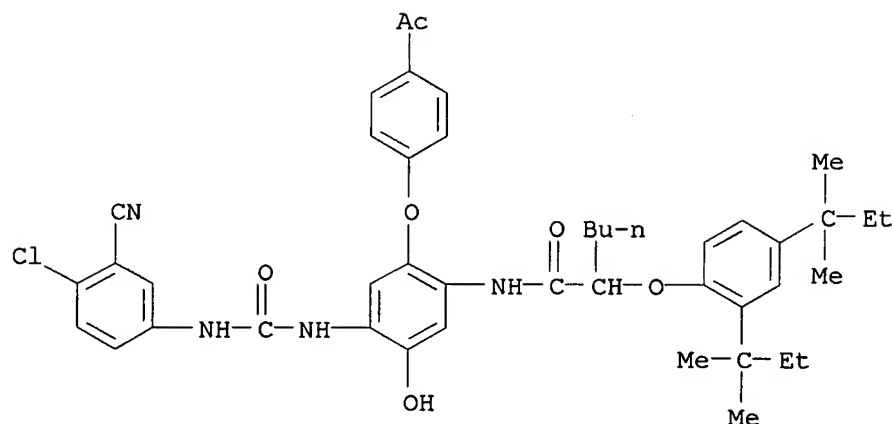
RN 173028-46-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2-(1-methylethoxy)-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173028-59-6 CAPLUS

CN Hexanamide, N-[2-(4-acetylphenoxy)-4-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-5-hydroxyphenyl]-2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 3 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:446521 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:46521

TITLE: Viscosity control of photographic melts

INVENTOR(S): Visconte, Gary W.; Bagchi, Pranab; Friday, James A.; Orem, Michael W.; Pitt, Alan R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5300418	A	19940405	US 1992-869978	19920416 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-869978	19920416

AB The invention relates to a melt for the coating of a layer in a photog. element and which contains H₂O, gelatin and an anionically charged, hydrophobic group containing compound that is (a) H₂O soluble or soluble in a solution of

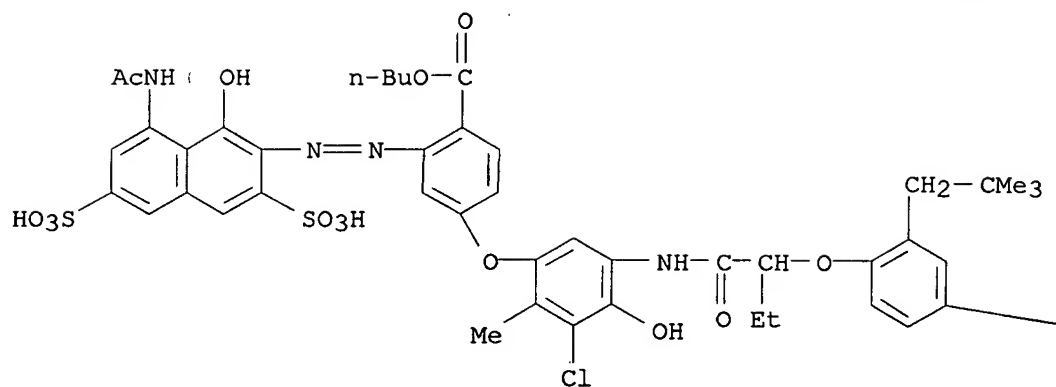
5 to 20% of H₂O miscible organic solvent, the melt being further characterized by containing an amount of an amphiphilic compound which is sufficient to reduce the viscosity of the melt, the compound selected from the class consisting of: type A: sugar (saccharidic) compds., characterized by having 1 to 3 hydrophobic groups each group containing from .apprx.6 to .apprx.22 C atoms, and having ≥1 attached hydrophilic mono- or oligosaccharidic hydrophilic chains that may or may not be terminated by a neg. charged group such as a sulfate, sulfonate or a carboxyl group; and type B: compds. comprising a hydrophobic group having from .apprx.6 to .apprx.22 C atoms and having 1 or 2 attached hydrophilic chains comprising at least 4 oxyethylene and/or glycidyl ether groups that may or may not be terminated with a neg. charged group such as a sulfate, sulfonate or a carboxy group, and mixture thereof. The preferred compds. for this invention are type A compds.

IT 156052-25-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. emulsion containing, for controlled viscosity)

RN 156052-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[8-(acetlamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(2,2-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

—CH₂—CMe₃

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:521467 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:121467

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing development-inhibitor-releasing coupler

INVENTOR(S): Mihayashi, Keiji; Ohkawa, Atsuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 161 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

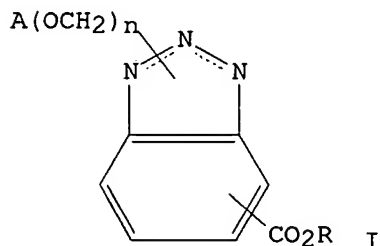
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 451526	A2	19911016	EP 1991-103836	19910313 <--
EP 451526	A3	19911106		
EP 451526	B1	19960124		

R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL

JP 03261948	A	19911121	JP 1990-62180	19900313 <--
CN 1057343	A	19911225	CN 1991-102359	19910313 <--
US 5498513	A	19960312	US 1994-267926	19940706 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-62180	A 19900313
			US 1991-668913	B1 19910313
			US 1993-55755	B1 19930503

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:121467

GI



AB A Ag halide color photog. material showing excellent sharpness and color reproduction comprises a support having thereon ≥ 1 photosensitive AG halide emulsion layer containing a development-inhibiting-releasing coupler having the formula I (A = a coupler residual group; n = 0 or 1 with the proviso that when A = a phenol- or naphthol-type coupler residual group, n = 1 and when A = other coupler residual group, n = 0; R = pyridyl or C1-4 alkyl) and a compound having the formula A(L1)vB(L2)wDE (A = a group reactive with an oxidized developing agent to cleave (L1)vB(L2)wDE; L1 = a group which cleaves the bond with B after the cleavage of the bond with A; B = a group reactive with an oxidized developing agent to cleave (L2)wDE; L2 = a group which cleaves DE after the cleavage of the bond with BiD = a development-inhibiting group; E = alkoxycarbonyl or a group containing an alkoxycarbonyl group; v, w = 0, 1, or 2).

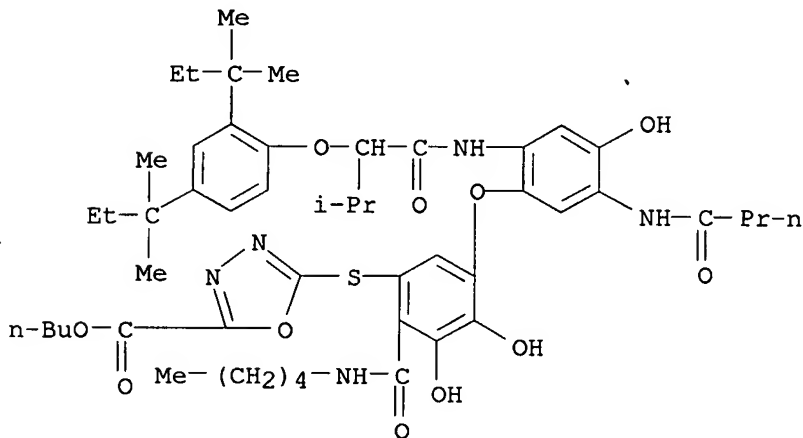
IT 143129-05-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(silver halide color photog. materials containing, for improved sharpness and color reproduction)

RN 143129-05-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole-2-carboxylic acid, 5-[[[5-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-3-methyl-1-oxobutyl]amino]-4-hydroxy-5-[(1-oxobutyl)amino]phenoxy]-3,4-dihydroxy-2-[(pentylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]thio]-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



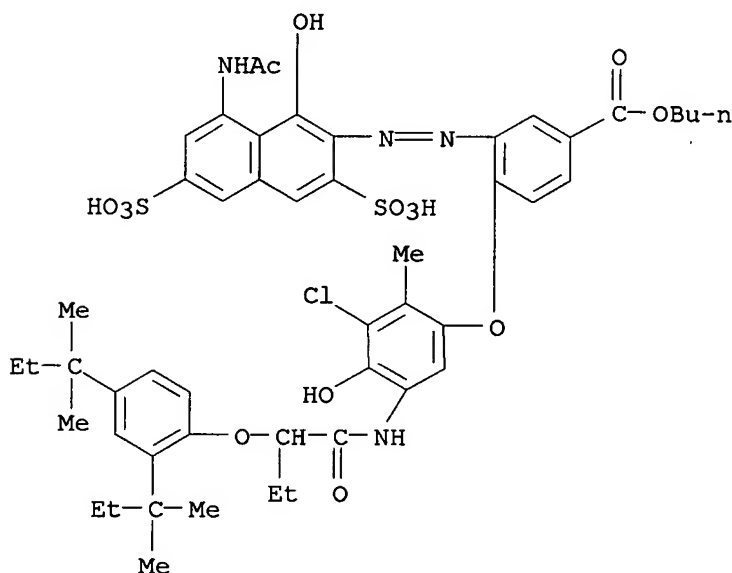
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:500849 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:100849
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with improved processibility
 INVENTOR(S): Iwagaki, Masaru; Yagi, Toshihiko; Ogawa, Takahiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03296045	A	19911226	JP 1990-98767	19900413 <--
JP 2843870	B2	19990106		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-98767 19900413

AB A Ag halide color photog. material comprises a support, ≥ 1 Ag halide photosensitive layer, and ≥ 1 nonphotosensitive layer free of Ag halide and ≥ 1 of the photog. layers contains dispersed microparticles (e.g., couplers, organic dyes, and compds. capable of releasing a redox-type moiety). The photog. material is characterized in that the extent of dispersibility of the microparticles is $\leq 30\%$ in terms of distribution width as defined by (grain diameter standard deviation) + 100/average grain diameter
 IT 63059-46-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (silver halide color photog. material containing, for improved processibility)
 RN 63059-46-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



●2 Na

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:458767 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:58767
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing
 polyhydroxybenzene coupler
 INVENTOR(S): Okawa, Atsuhiko; Obayashi, Keiji; Kawagishi, Toshio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 03221943	A	19910930	JP 1990-18392	19900129 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1990-18392	19900129

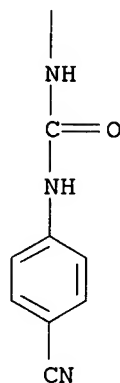
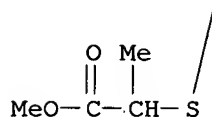
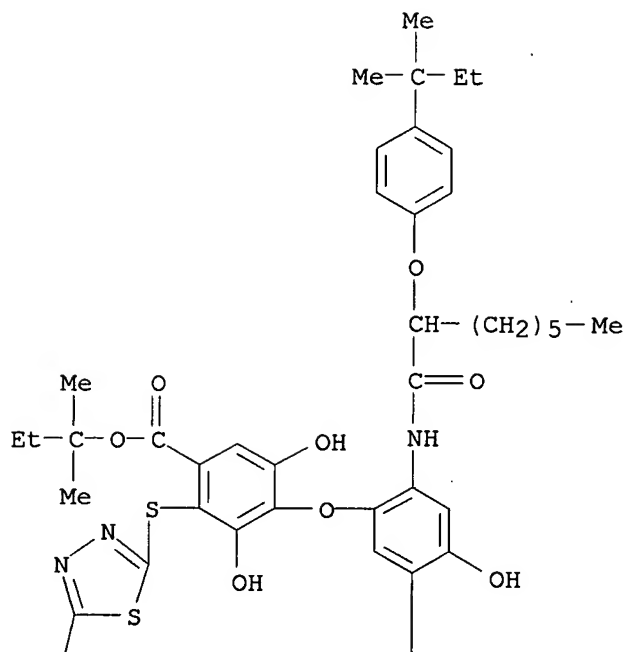
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title photog. material contains coupler(s) I and/or II (R =
 substituent other than sulfamide; R1 = development-inhibiting residue
 combined with the benzene ring via hetero atom; R2 = non-diffusible
 yellow, cyan, or magenta coupler moiety; m = 1, 2; n = 1, 2; n + m
 ≤ 3). It has high speed and high contrast, and also provides an
 image with an improved sharpness and granularity.

IT 139138-67-3
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. coupler)

RN 139138-67-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[[(4-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-[[2-[4-(1,1-
 dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxooctyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3,5-dihydroxy-
 2-[[5-[(2-methoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl)thio]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]thio]-,
 1,1-dimethylpropyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 7 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:245207 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:245207
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing solid coupler dispersion to improve storage stability and to reduce color stain
 INVENTOR(S): Yagi, Toshihiko; Iwagaki, Masaru; Fukazawa, Fumiyoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 03296050	A	19911226	JP 1990-98766	19900413 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-98766	19900413

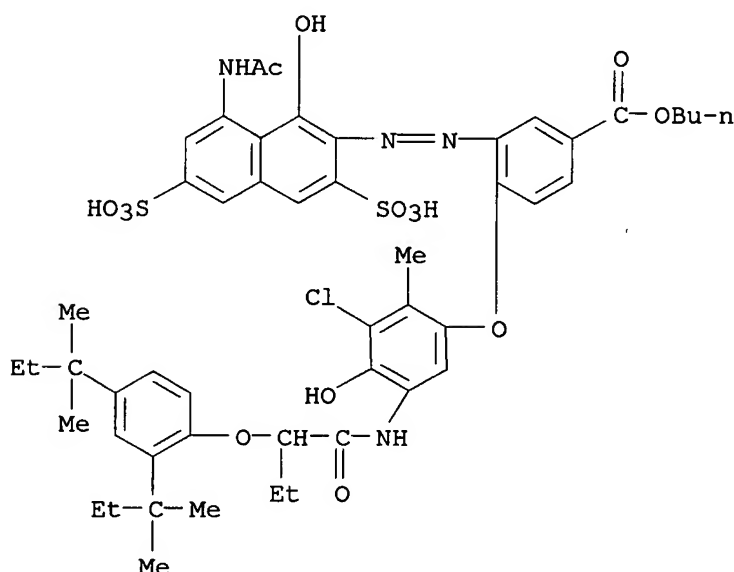
AB The title photog. material comprises a substrate and thereon ≥ 1 component layer containing a light-sensitive Ag halide emulsion and a coupler, wherein (1) the emulsion contains ≥ 10 mol% AgCl and (2) the coupler is hydrophobic, low mol. weight and dispersed in the binder medium without using a solvent. It has rapid processing capability and good storage stability. It also provides an image with low color stain.

IT 63059-46-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. color coupler, dispersion of)

RN 63059-46-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

● 2 Na

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:48763 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:48763

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic materials

INVENTOR(S): Oya, Hidenobu; Asatake, Atsushi; Miura, Akio; Kida, Shuji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03029946	A	19910207	JP 1989-163746	19890628 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-163746	19890628

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

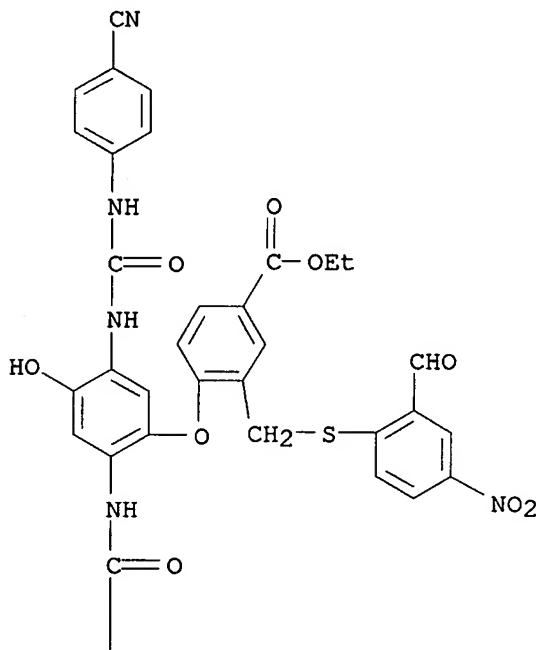
AB Photog. materials contain masking couplers I (Coup = coupler groups; Time = timing group that is bonded to active site of Coup and is cleaved from A after Coup group is separated; A = divalent group; Z = aromatic ring). These couplers provide effective masking at the cost of small sensitivity decrease. Thus, a red-sensitive Ag(I,Br) emulsion was mixed with an emulsion of a masking coupler II and applied on polyester base. Obtained film was exposed to red light and processed to obtain cyan neg. image with yellow pos. mask, that showed high sensitivity without increasing cyan fog of unexposed part. Next, a green-sensitive Ag(I,Br) emulsion was mixed with an emulsion containing 0.02 mol each of masking coupler III and magenta coupler IV and applied on triacetate film. Exposure to green light and processing gave image with high masking effect, i.e. the difference of yellow d. in magenta image of d. = 1.0 from the yellow d. in the fog part.

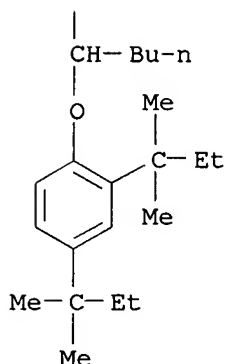
IT 138327-08-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (photog. masking coupler, for effective masking and high sensitivity)

RN 138327-08-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3-[[2-formyl-4-nitrophenyl]thio]methyl]-, ethyl ester
 (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

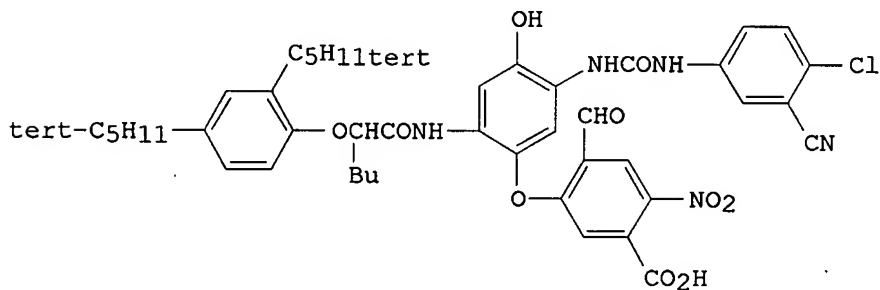




L7 ANSWER 9 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:460773 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:60773
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing masking coupler
 INVENTOR(S): Oya, Hidenobu; Asatake, Atsushi; Miura, Akio; Kida, Shuji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03024540	A	19910201	JP 1989-160519	19890621 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-160519	19890621
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 115:60773			

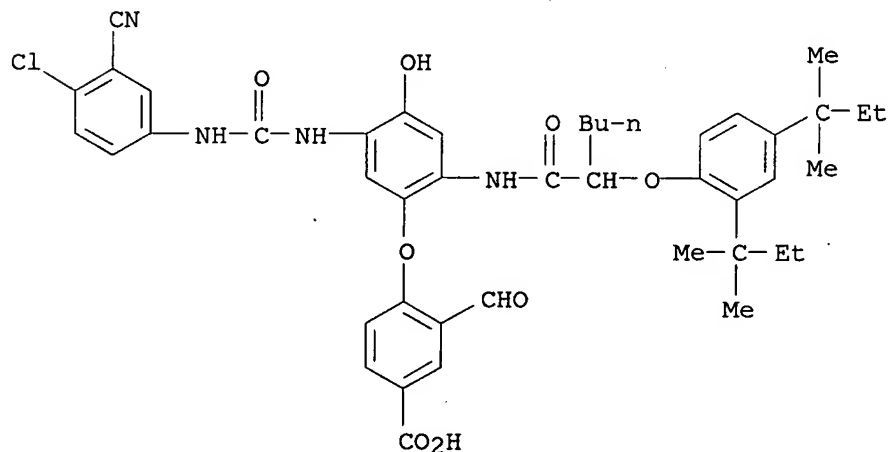
GI



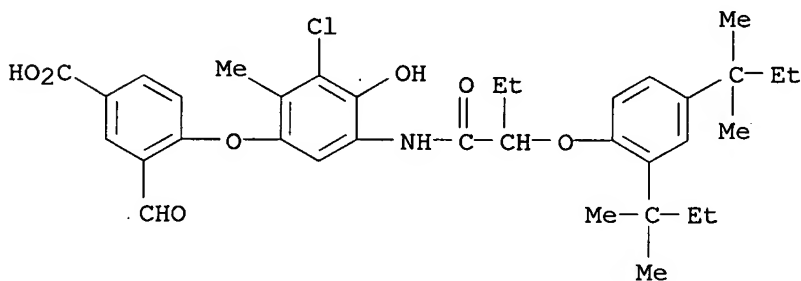
I

AB A photog. material having ≥ 1 Ag halide emulsion layer on a support contains, in ≥ 1 of the emulsion layer, a masking coupler of the structure A-Z-R (A= coupler residue, Z = bivalent linkage group to be released from the coupler residue by the reaction with the oxidized developing agent, R = aryl or heterocyclic group with hydrophilic group and formyl group). The coupler has an excellent masking effect without inducing any loss in sensitivity. Thus, a monochrome film in which masking coupler I was added to a red-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer showed good sensitivity without fog.

IT 135083-77-1 135083-78-2
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (masking coupler, photog. emulsion containing)
 RN 135083-77-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3-formyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 135083-78-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-formyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 10 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:460772 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:60772
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing masking coupler
 INVENTOR(S): Miura, Akio; Ooya, Hidenobu; Asatake, Atsushi; Kida, Shuji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

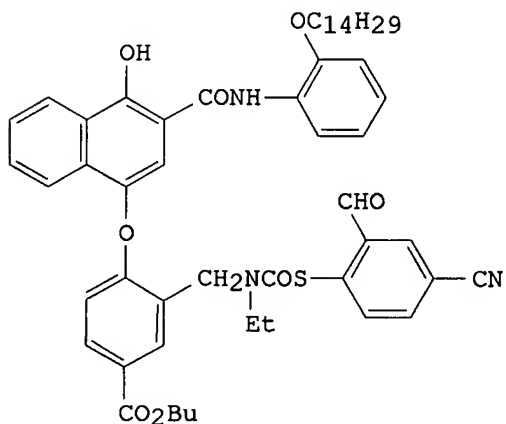
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 03021949
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 OTHER SOURCE(S):
 GI

A 19910130
 MARPAT 115:60772

JP 1989-154601
 JP 1989-154601

19890619 <--
 19890619



I

AB A photog. material having ≥ 1 Ag halide emulsion layer on a support contains, in ≥ 1 of the emulsion layer, a masking coupler of the structure A-Z-Z1-Z2-Z3-R-CHO (A = coupler residue; Z = nucleophilic group having O, N or S atom; Z1 = bivalent linkage group; Z2 = electron-attraction group; Z3 = S, O; R = arylene, bivalent aromatic heterocycle). The coupler has an excellent masking effect without inducing any loss in sensitivity. Thus, an exptl. monocolour film, in which masking coupler I was added to a red-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, showed good sensitivity without fog.

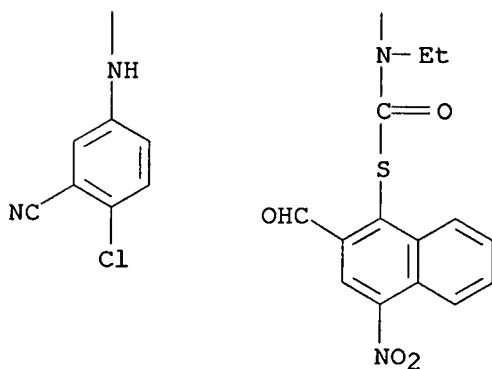
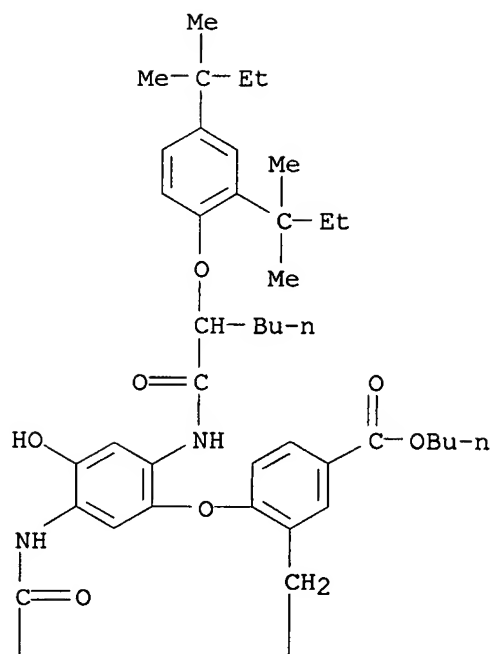
IT 135083-87-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(masking coupler, photog. emulsion containing)

RN 135083-87-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3-[[ethyl[[[2-formyl-4-nitro-1-naphthalenyl]thio]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 11 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:641396 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:241396
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic materials containing diphenylureas as cyan dye-forming couplers and a development inhibitor-releasing coupler
 INVENTOR(S): Nakajo, Kyoshi; Ichijima, Yasushi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 48 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

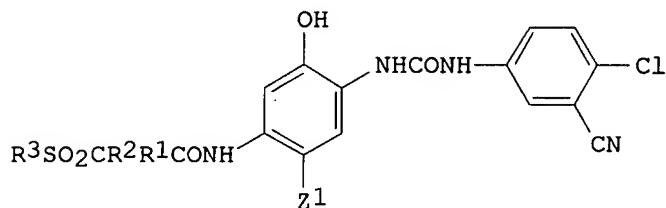
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 02125253
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 GI

A 19900514

JP 1988-278979
 JP 1988-278979

19881104 <--
 19881104



I

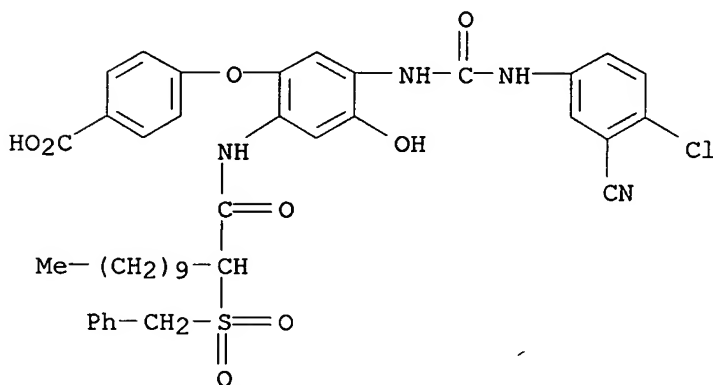
AB Ag halide color photog. materials contain ≥ 1 of N,N'-diphenylureas I [R1 = linear or branched C1-22 alkyl, 3- to 8-membered cycloalkyl, C2-21 alkoxy carbonyl or alkyl carbonyl; R2 = H, R1; R3 = C1-24 alkyl, 3- to 8-membered cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl C6-24 aryl; Z1 = H, leavable group upon coupling reaction with the oxidized form of aromatic primary amine development agents] and ≥ 1 of development inhibitor-releasing couplers GZ2(L1)mCR3R4W [G = cyan coupler residue releasing the rest of the group down from Z2 upon coupling reaction with the oxidized form of aromatic primary amine developing agent; Z2 = O, NH; L1 = same or different (un)substituted CH:CH; m = 1-3; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl; W = component inhibiting development of silver halide] in ≥ 1 layer and ≥ 1 of development inhibitor-releasing couplers AL2(L3)nDI (A = yellow-coupler residue; L2 = group linked to A at the coupling position and cleaving a L3DI group after being cleaved from A; DI = developing inhibitor; n = 0, 1) in ≥ 1 layer. Use of the cyan couplers I gives high sensitivity to the above photog. materials and II further improves the sensitivity. λ Max of I does not vary as its d. changes. The photog. materials containing I shows high stability of dye image and III improves the color reproducibility. Thereby the above photog. materials improve both absorption property and coloration of dy image as well as its sharpness and color reproducibility.

IT 130769-24-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (cyan photog. coupler, color photog. emulsion containing)

RN 130769-24-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxy-2-[1-oxo-2-[(phenylmethyl)sulfonyl]dodecyl]amino]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:562409 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:162409

TITLE: Rapid processing of silver halide color photographic material

INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Hidetoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

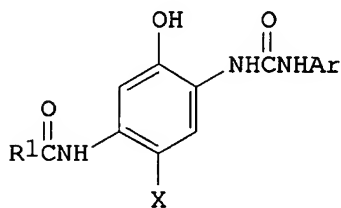
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02044348	A	19900214	JP 1988-195765	19880805 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1988-195765	19880805



AB In the title method, a color photog. material contains ≥ 1 cyan dye-forming coupler (I) [R1 = aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclyl; Ar = aromatic; X = H, group to be released upon coupling reaction with an oxidized aromatic primary amine developer], and a bleach solution with a pH 2.5-5.5 contains 1,3-diaminopropanetetraacetic acid Fe(III) complex salt ≥ 0.2 mol/L.

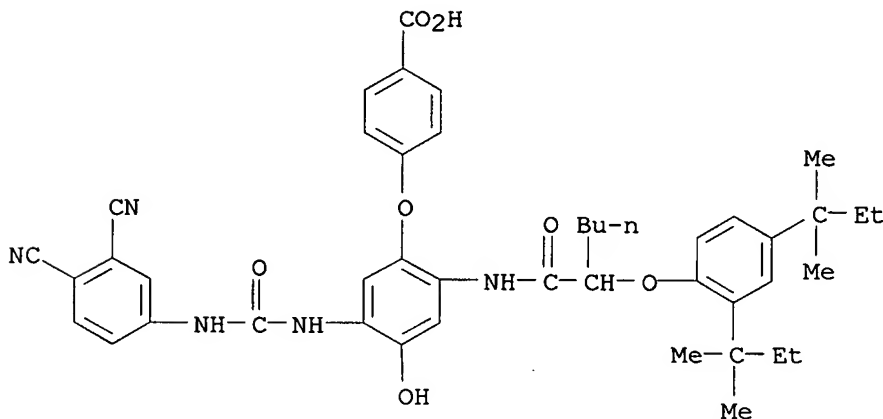
IT 129727-75-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. cyan dye-forming coupler)

RN 129727-75-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(3,4-dicyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

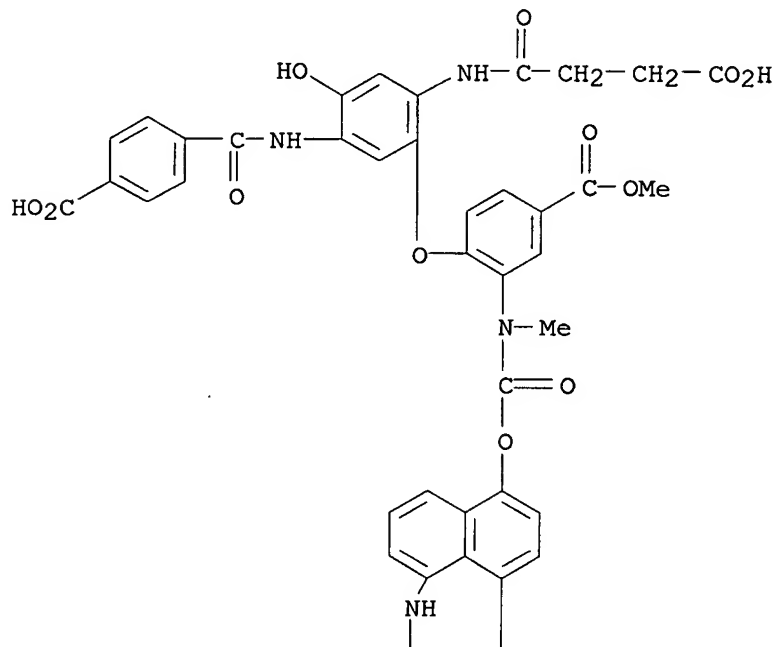


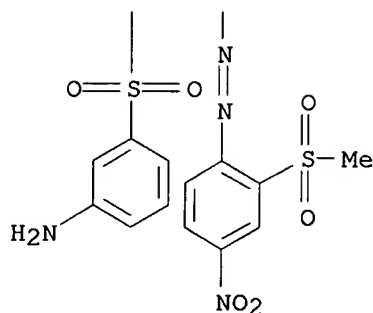
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:449660 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:49660
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing shift coupler
 INVENTOR(S): Ueda, Eiichi; Nakagawa, Satoshi; Shimazaki, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01217460	A	19890831	JP 1988-43440	19880226 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-43440	19880226

AB The title photog. material contains a shift coupler in which the wavelength of the absorption maximum of the dye released is shorter in the bonded state before release in comparison with that in the free state and has hydrophilic colloidal layers hardened by a hardening agent through activation of carboxylic groups.
 IT 125245-42-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (photog. cyan shift coupler)
 RN 125245-42-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-[[[3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-4-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl]methylamino]-4-[5-[(4-carboxybenzoyl)amino]-2-[(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, 1-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





L7 ANSWER 14 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:168941 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:168941
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Ichijima, Yasushi; Kawagishi, Toshio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01154057	A	19890616	JP 1987-312869	19871210 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-312869	19871210

AB A Ag halide photog. material contains A(L)aX(Y:Z)bCR1P1P2 [A = a group releasable upon reaction with an oxidized developing agent; L = a group whose bond to X breaks following the cleavage of its bond to A; X = O, S, or NR2; Y and Z = methine or N; P1, P2 = a photog. useful group; R1 = H or an organic substituent; R2 = a substituent; a = 0, 1; b = 1-3]. The photog. material has high sensitivity, sharp images, good graininess, good color reproducibility, and good Ag removal characteristics.

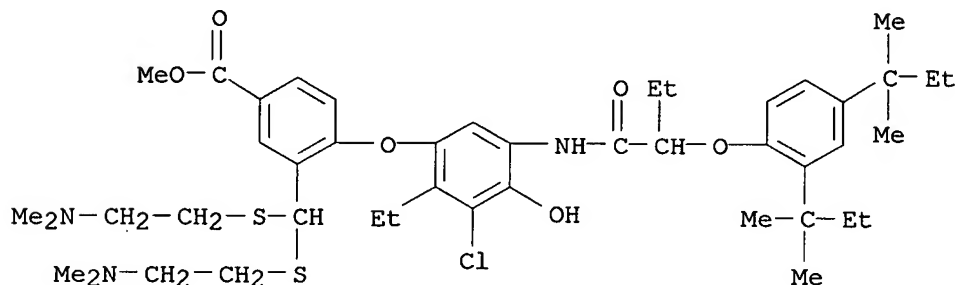
IT 126269-73-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. useful group-releasing compound)

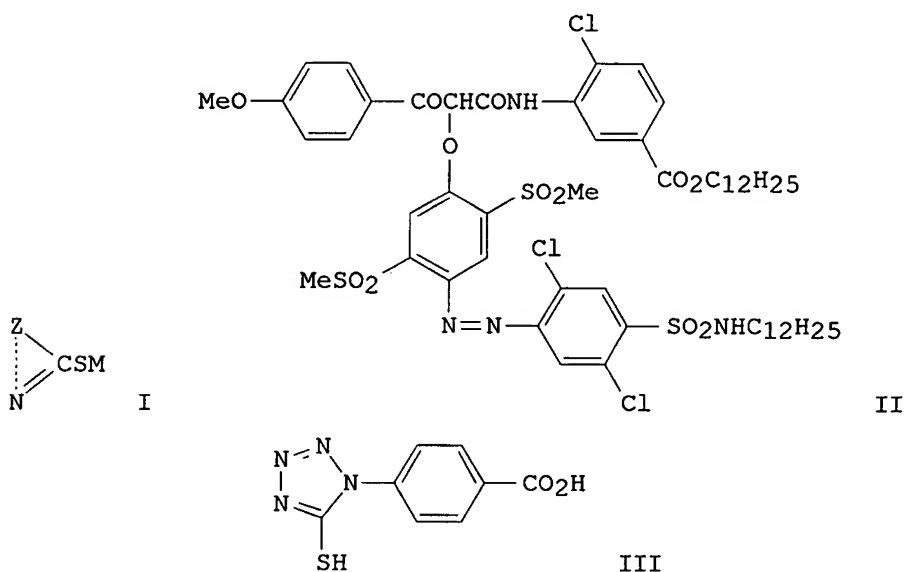
RN 126269-73-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[bis[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]methyl]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:88181 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:88181
 TITLE: Fog-resistant silver halide photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Sakamoto, Hidekazu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01196045	A	19890807	JP 1988-20871	19880130 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1988-20871	19880130



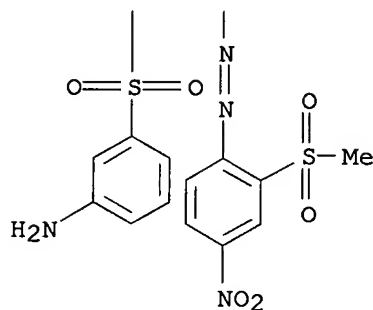
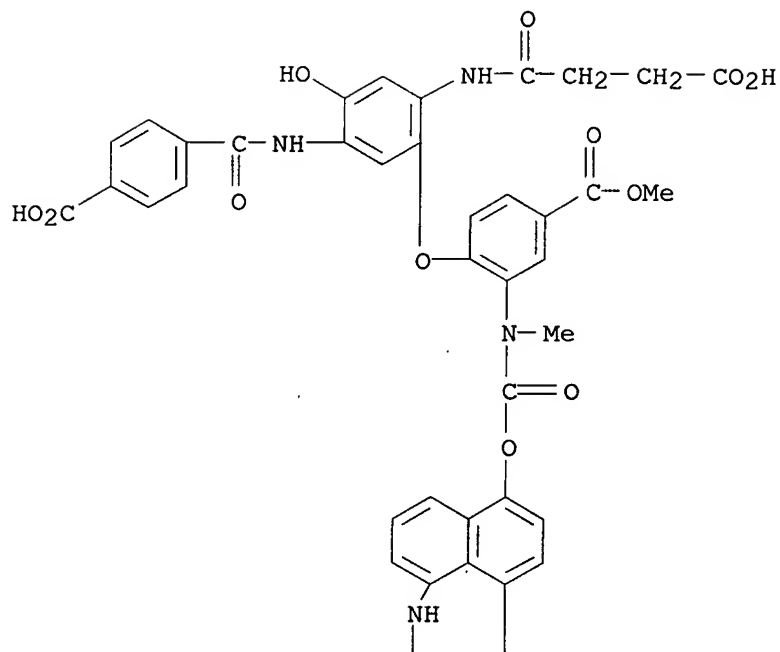
AB The material contains I (Z = group forming C-, N-, and/or S-containing 5- or 6-membered heterocycle; M = H, alkali metal, NH₄, protective group) and ≥ 1 coupler bound with a dye or its precursor, released by the reaction with an oxidant of aromatic primary amine coloring developer, directly or via timing group at the activation position, and the absorption maximum of the dye or its precursor shows blue shift before it is released. A Ag halide photog. emulsion containing II and III was applied on a cellulose triacetate film support to give a color photog. material which showed high durability and fog resistance.

IT 125245-42-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. cyan coupler)

RN 125245-42-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-[[[3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-4-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl]methylamino]-4-[5-[(4-carboxybenzoyl)amino]-2-[(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, 1-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 16 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:222469 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:222469
 TITLE: Processing of silver halide color photographic material for obtaining dye images with excellent graininess
 INVENTOR(S): Koboshi, Shigeharu; Kuze, Satoru; Kurematsu, Masayuki; Hagiwara, Moeko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

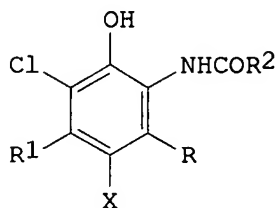
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 63149648
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GI

A 19880622

JP 1986-298498
JP 1986-298498

19861215 <--
19861215



I

AB A photog. material ($\leq 25 \mu\text{m}$ film thickness when dried) comprising ≥ 1 Ag halide emulsion layer, ≥ 1 of which contains ≥ 0.5 mol.% AgI-containing Ag halide grain and further contains ≥ 1 cyan dye-forming coupler, is processed for ≤ 180 s with a color developing solution containing $\geq 1.5 + 10^{-2}$ mol/L of an aromatic primary amine developer. The cyan dye-forming coupler is I [1 of R and R¹ is H, and the other is a straight or branched C₂-12 alkyl; X = H, group releasable upon coupling reaction with an oxidized color developer; R₂ = ballast group].

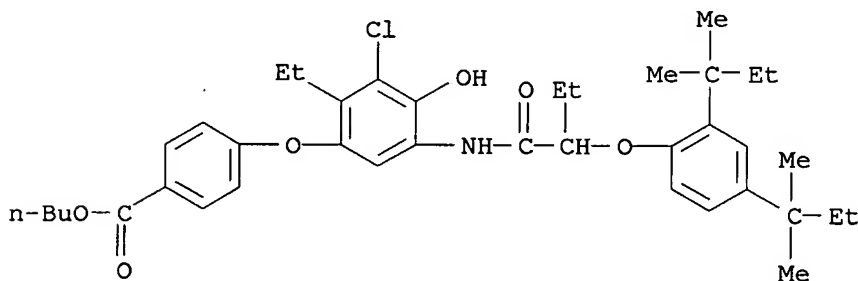
IT 102579-89-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(cyan coupler, for rapid processing)

RN 102579-89-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 17 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:104835 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:104835

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with reduced color staining and color fogging

INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Yoshisada; Ichijima, Seiji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 125 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

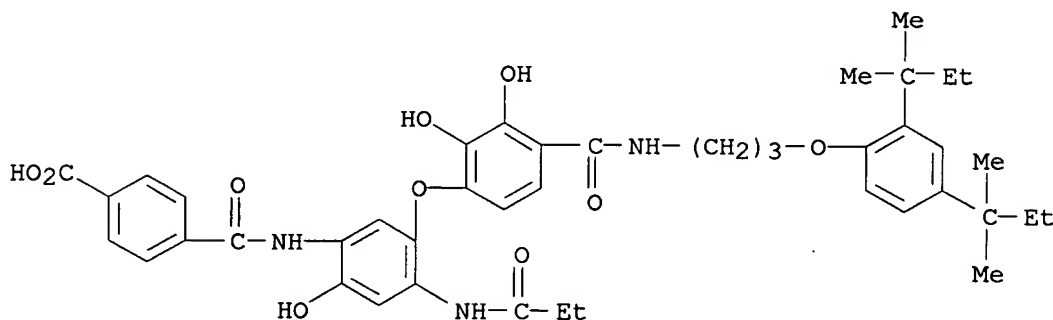
EP 284099 A2 19880928 EP 1988-104867 19880325 <--
 EP 284099 A3 19890111
 R: DE, FR, GB, NL
 JP 64000548 A 19890105 JP 1987-294677 19871120 <--
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-73190 A 19870327
 JP 1987-294677 A 19871120

AB A Ag halide color photog. material which has reduced color staining and color fogging is comprised of a support and ≥ 1 blue-, ≥ 1 green-, and ≥ 1 red-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and contains in 1 of the Ag halide emulsion layers or a layer other than the Ag halide emulsion layers a compound represented by the formula Sol-Cp-(Time)p-Red-Ballast (I) where Cp represents a group capable of releasing the (Time)p-Red-Ballast group in a coupling reaction with the oxidized product of a developing agent; Red-Ballast is a group which can reduce the oxidized product of the developing agent upon elimination from the Cp group; Time represents a timing group; p is 0 or a pos. integer; Sol is an alkali-solubilizing group; and Ballast is a group which is resistant to diffusion. The photog. material is processed in a color developing bath which contains a primary aromatic amine developing agent and the color fogging produced by the reaction of color couplers with the oxidized product of the developing agent is greatly reduced by the presence of I.

IT 119311-76-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (color photog. materials containing, for reduced stain and fog formation)

RN 119311-76-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[5-[5-[[[3-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-2,3-dihydroxyphenoxy]-2-hydroxy-4-[(1-oxopropyl)amino]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 18 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:549402 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:149402

TITLE: 2-Tert-Butyl-5-chloro-6-nitrobenzoxazole, a practical synthetic intermediate for 4-(aryloxy)-5-nitro-2-aminophenols

AUTHOR(S): Ono, Mitsunori; Yamakawa, Katsuyoshi; Kobayashi, Hidetoshi; Itoh, Isamu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, 250-01, Japan

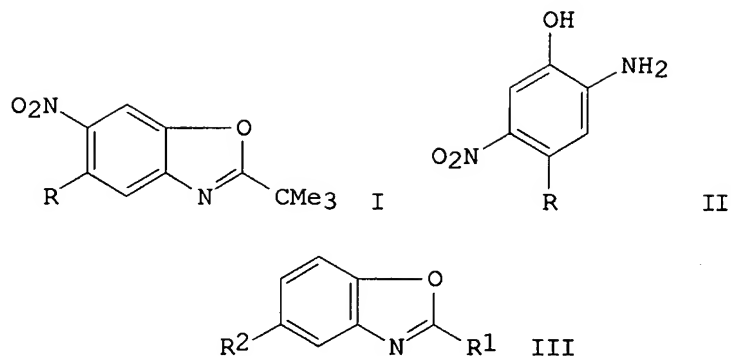
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1988), 27(4), 881-4
 CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

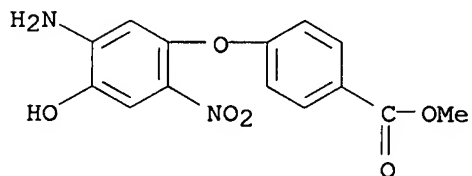
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:149402

GI



AB The title compound (I; R = Cl) reacts with K or Na salts of phenols (e.g., p-MeOC6H4OH, 2,4-Cl2C6H3OH, p-Me3CC6H4OH) to give substitution products I (e.g., R = OC6H4OMe-p, OC6H3Cl2-2,4, R = OC6H4CMe3-p). Hydrolysis of these products with KOH in EtOH gives 85-93% amino(aryloxy)nitrophenols II (same R). The kinetics of solvolysis of benzoxazoles III (R1 = Me, CMe3; R2 = H, NO2) as a function of pH in aqueous Me2CHOH were measured.

IT 116549-22-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 116549-22-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-(5-amino-4-hydroxy-2-nitrophenoxy)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 19 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:414597 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:14597
 TITLE: Color developer for silver halide color photographic material and method for processing silver halide color photographic material using same
 INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Masao; Koboshi, Shigeharu; Kobayashi, Kazuhiro; Ohbayashi, Keiji; Okumura, Mitsuhiro; Chino, Shigeo; Onodera, Kaoru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 223 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8706360	A1	19871022	WO 1987-JP243	19870416 <--
W: AU, JP, US				
RW: DE, GB				
AU 8772872	A	19871109	AU 1987-72872	19870416 <--
AU 592642	B2	19900118		

EP 278003	A1	19880817	EP 1987-902733	19870416 <--
EP 278003	B1	19930203		
R: DE, GB				
JP 2544422	B2	19961016	JP 1987-502477	19870416 <--
US 4906554	A	19900306	US 1987-143854	19871211 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

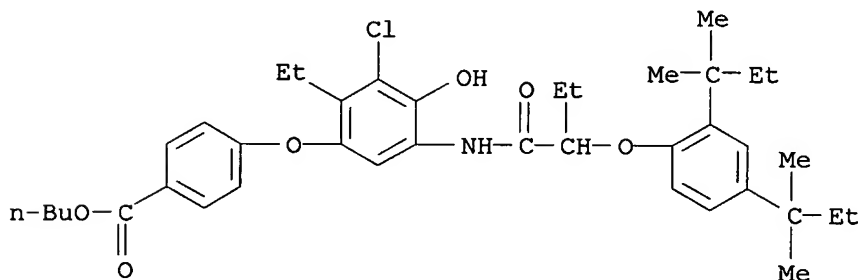
		JP 1986-87489	A	19860416
		JP 1986-91089	A	19860418
		JP 1986-91109	A	19860419
		JP 1986-91110	A	19860419
		JP 1986-92655	A	19860421
		WO 1987-JP243	A	19870416

AB A color developer for a Ag halide color photog. material contains R1R2NOH [I; R1, R2 = C1-3 alkyl) and ≥ 1 of (R3L1)(R4L2)NLN(L3R5)(L4R6) and (R7L5)N(L6R8)(L7R9) (L1-7 = alkylene, cycloalkylene, phenylene, L8OL8OL8, or L9ZL9 where Z = NL10R10, N(L12R11)L11N(L12R11), R13NL13NR13, or NR12 where L8-13 alkylene; R3-13 = H, OH, carboxylic acid group (or its salt), or phosphoric acid group (or its salt); ≥ 2 of R3-6 = carboxylic acid group (or its salt) or phosphoric acid group (or its salt); and ≥ 1 of R1-9 = carboxylic acid group (or its salt) or phosphoric acid group (or its salt)]. A method is also described for processing a Ag halide color photog. material having a Ag halide emulsion layer containing Ag halide particles virtually consisting of AgCl using the above developer. The developer has an improved storage stability, improves fogging and maximum-dye-d. properties, and is suitable for quick processing. A typical color developer contained I (R1, R2 = Et) as a preservative, and III (R7 = OH; R8, R9 = CO2H; L5 = CH2CH2; and L6, L7 = CH2) as a chelating agent.

IT 102579-89-5
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. coupler, color materials containing, preservatives and chelating agent for developers for)

RN 102579-89-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 20 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:85266 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:85266

TITLE: Colored cyan coupler-containing silver halide color photographic material

INVENTOR(S): Kida, Shuji; Tsuda, Yasuo; Nakagawa, Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

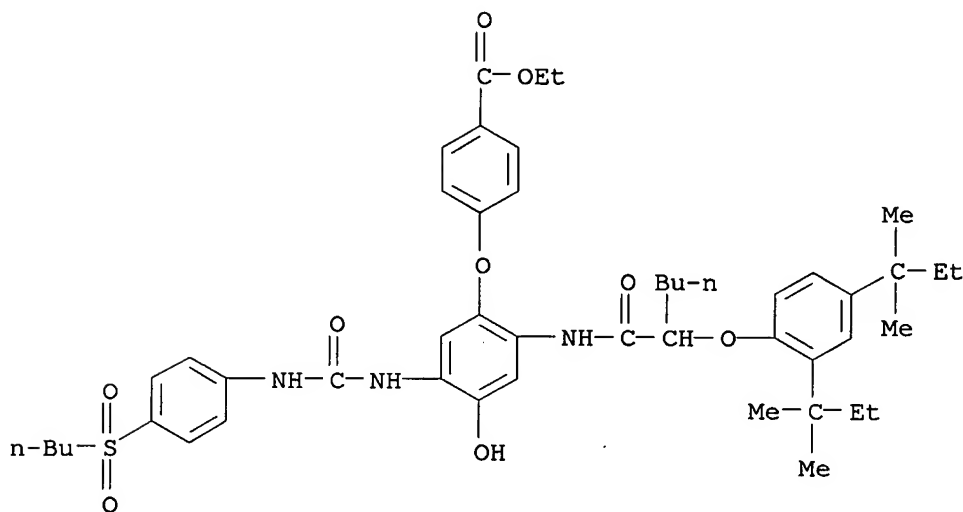
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62174758	A	19870731	JP 1986-17276	19860128 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-17276	19860128

AB In a Ag halide photog. material containing a 2-ureido-5-acylaminophenol coupler, the 4-position is substituted with a group releasable on reacting with the oxidized form of a color developer, the above group containing a colored cyan coupler containing an arylazo group. The undesirable blue- and green-absorption of the cyan image is compensated by using the coupler of this invention.

IT 112900-47-7P 112900-48-8P 112900-49-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reaction of, colored cyan coupler from)

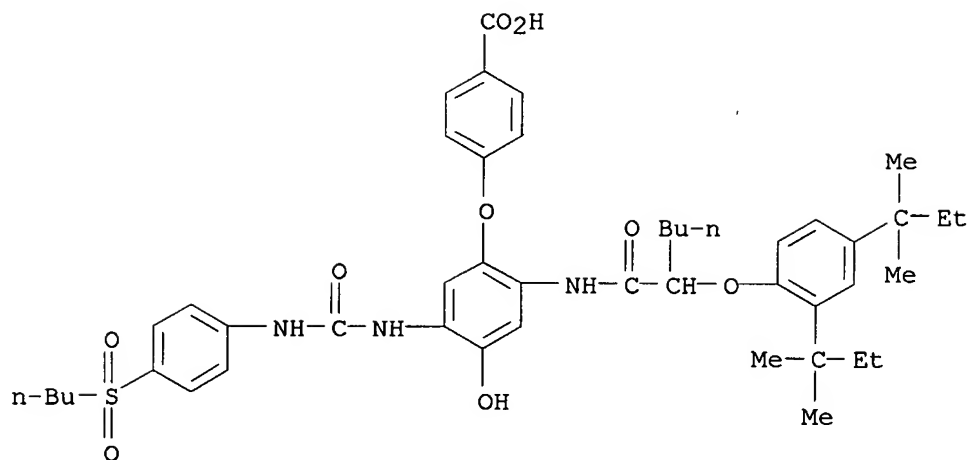
RN 112900-47-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112900-48-8 CAPLUS

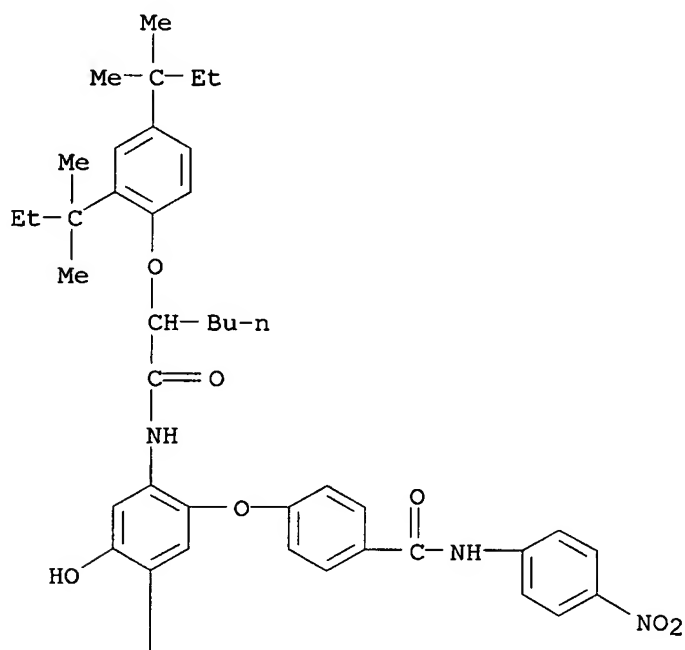
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

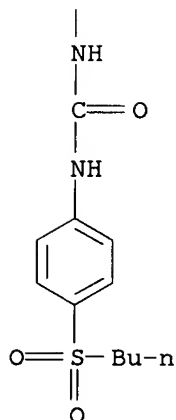


RN 112900-49-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-N-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

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L7 ANSWER 21 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:46788 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:46788

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic materials containing phenoxyphenol derivative type cyan couplers

INVENTOR(S): Ninomiya, Hidetaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

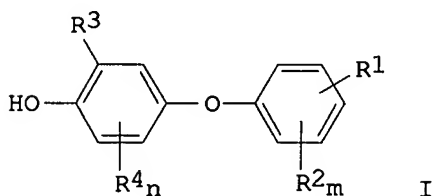
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

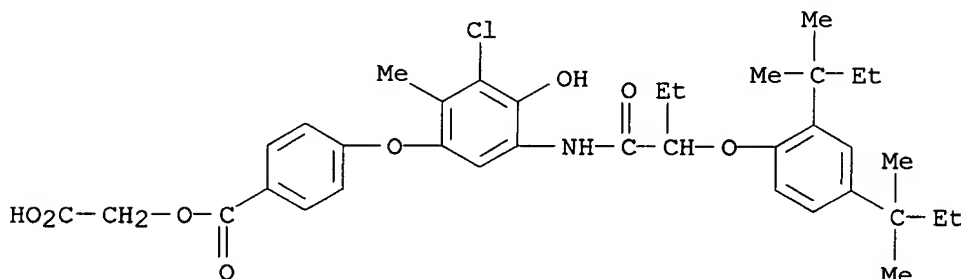
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62173465	A	19870730	JP 1986-16043	19860128 <--
JP 07099427	B	19951025		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1986-16043	19860128



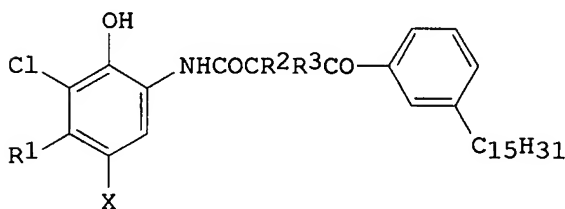
AB The title photog. materials contain ≥ 1 phenolic cyan coupler of the formula I (R_1 = a carboxy-substituted group selected from acylamino, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, alkylureido, arylureido, alkyl, amino, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl; R_2 , R_4 = halo, alkyl, alkoxy, NO_2 , CN , CHO , CO_2H , OH , amino, acrylamino, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, alkylureido, arylureido, heterocyclureido, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl; R_3 = acylamino, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, alkylureido, arylureido, heterocyclureido, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl; $m = 0-4$; $n = 1,2$). The cyan couplers show excellent coloration efficiency and give dye images with high D_{max} , low fog, and

good storage stability.
 IT 112303-41-0
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. cyan coupler)
 RN 112303-41-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, carboxymethyl ester
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 22 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:587265 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:187265
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic materials
 INVENTOR(S): Nakagawa, Satoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62070846	A	19870401	JP 1985-210493	19850924 <--
JP 05015249	B	19930301		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1985-210493	19850924



I

AB Ag halide color photog. materials contain a cyan coupler I (R = C2-4 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-16 alkyl; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl; X = halo, alkyl, aryloxy). The cyan coupler provides good color images resistant to light and heat. Thus, a photog. material was prepared by coating a paper support with a layer containing 16 mg gelatin, 4 mg red-sensitive Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion, and a tricresyl phosphate solution of $7 + 10^{-6}$ mol cyan coupler I (R1, R2 = Et; R3 = H; X = Cl) and 0.1 mg di-tert-octylhydroquinone and a gelatin protective layer. Exposure and normal processing gave a durable image

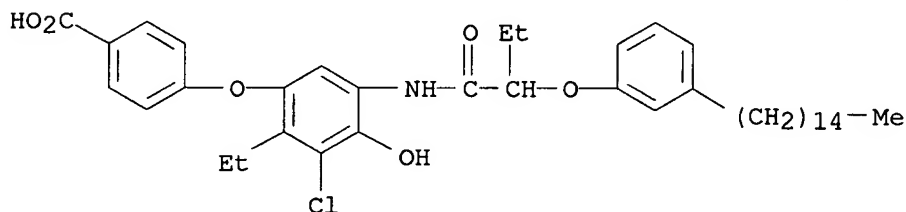
with high sensitivity. High tolerance to a model exhausted bleach-fixer (high Ag content and low pH) was observed. A full color photog. paper having red-sensitive layer containing I also gave excellent results.

IT 110968-14-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 110968-14-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxy-5-[[1-oxo-2-(3-pentadecylphenoxy)butyl]amino]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 23 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:215497 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:215497

TITLE: Preparation of anthraquinone derivatives as dyes for liquid crystals

INVENTOR(S): Morishita, Yasuyoshi; Matsunaga, Daisaku; Oiso, Shoji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

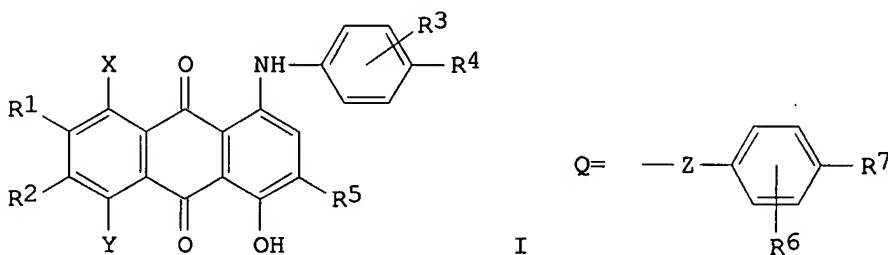
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62005941	A	19870112	JP 1985-291950	19851226 <--
JP 05058621	B	19930827		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1985-50268	A1 19850315



AB The title compds. I [when X = H or NH₂, Y = OH, R₁ = H, R₂ = Cl, Br, Q; when X = OH, Y = H or NH₂, R₁ = Cl, Br, Q, R₂ = H; Z = O, S; R₃, R₆ = H, F, Cl, Br, Me, Et, cyano, MeO, EtO; R₄, R₇ = H, F, Cl, Br, cyano, CF₃, CF₃(CF₂)₃, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkoxy, acyl, acylamino, etc.; R₅ = Q], useful as liquid crystal compns. such as dyes for a guest-host effect liquid crystal display device, are prepared Heating p-BuC₆H₄OH 15.8, N-methylpyrrolidone 30, and K₂CO₃ 3 parts at 150°,

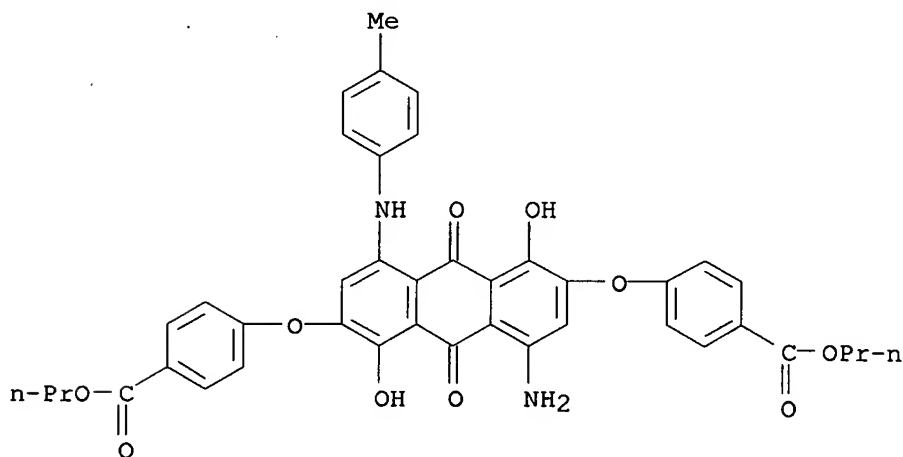
adding 11.2 parts I (R1 = R5 = Br; R2 = R3 = H; R4 = Bu; X = OH; Y = NH2) and heating at 160° gave 4.2 parts I (R1 = R5 = Q where R6 = H, R7 = Bu, Z = O, R2 = R3 = H; R4 = Bu; X = OH; Y = NH2) (II), whose acetone solution was blue. The dichroic ratios and solubilities (at 20°) of 11% II with ZLI-1565 (Merck), E-8 (BDH) and ZLI-1840 (Merck) were 10.5 and 5.4%, 10.9 and 5.8%, and 11.2 and 5.0%, resp.

IT 108577-64-6P 108577-86-2P 108577-93-1P
108577-94-2P 108577-97-5P 108578-25-2P
108578-33-2P 108578-39-8P 108578-55-8P
108603-04-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as dye for liquid crystal display elements)

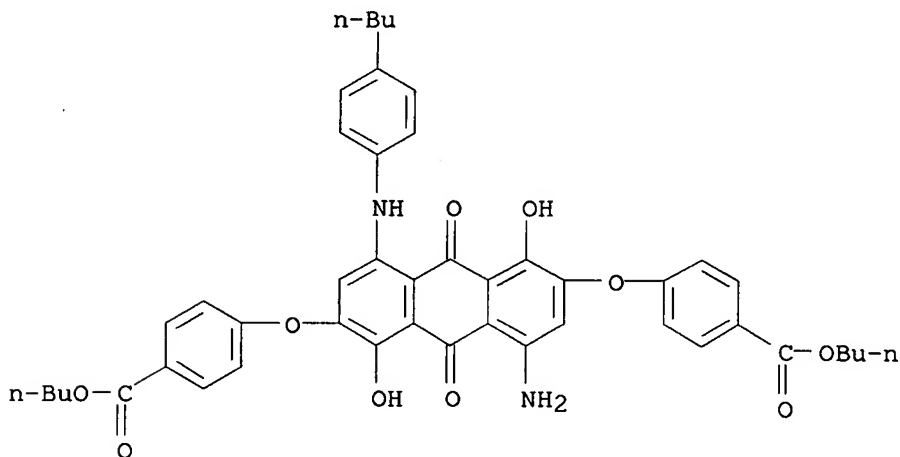
RN 108577-64-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-8-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108577-86-2 CAPLUS

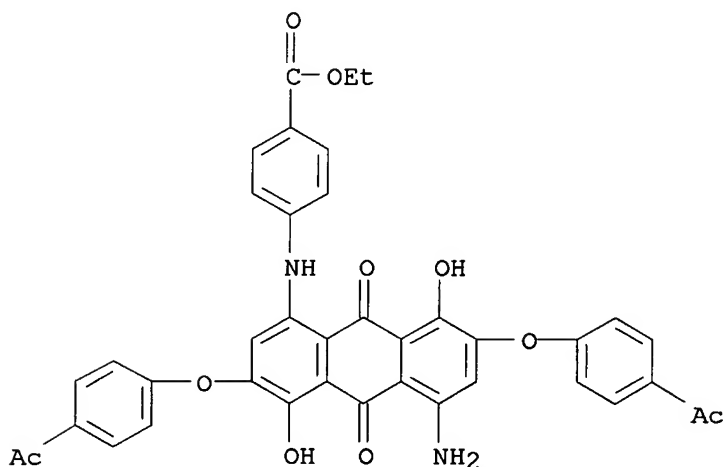
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-8-[(4-butylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108577-93-1 CAPLUS

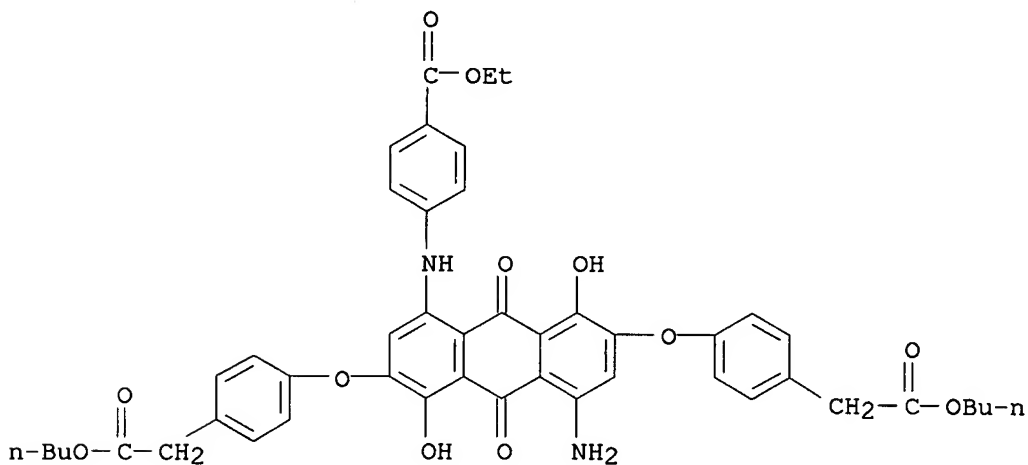
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[3,7-bis(4-acetylphenoxy)-5-amino-9,10-dihydro-4,8-

dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl]amino]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



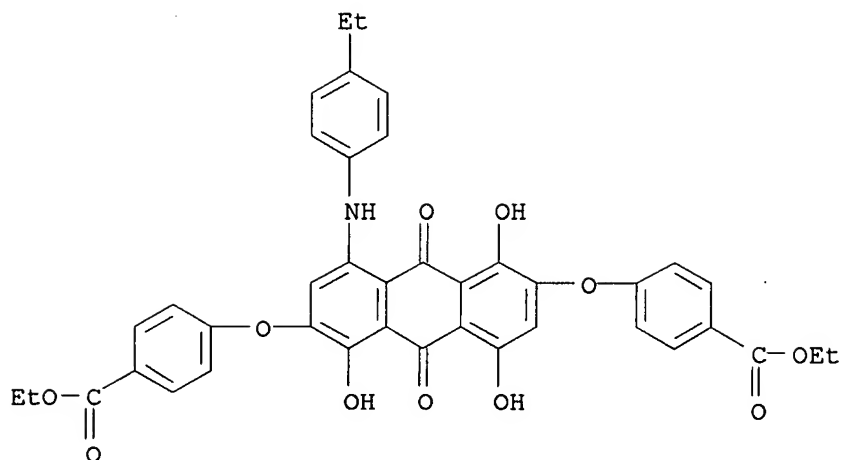
RN 108577-94-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-8-[[4-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108577-97-5 CAPLUS

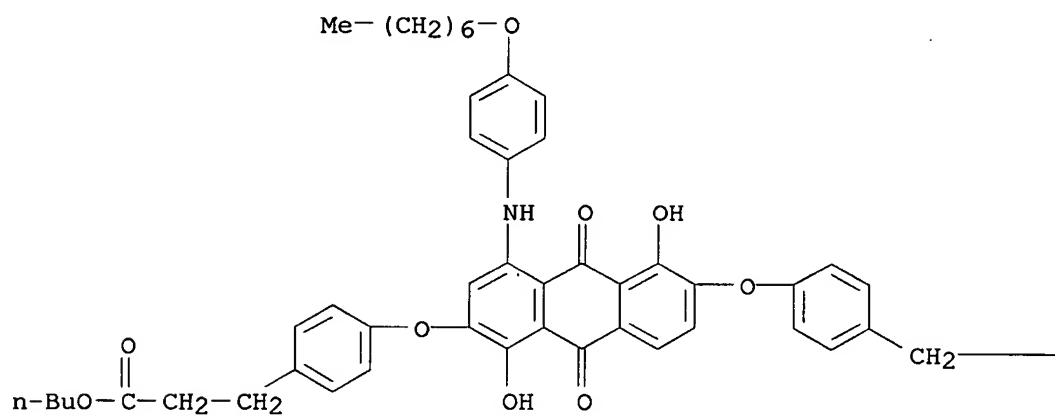
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-[(4-ethylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



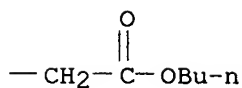
RN 108578-25-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-[[4-(heptyloxy)phenyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



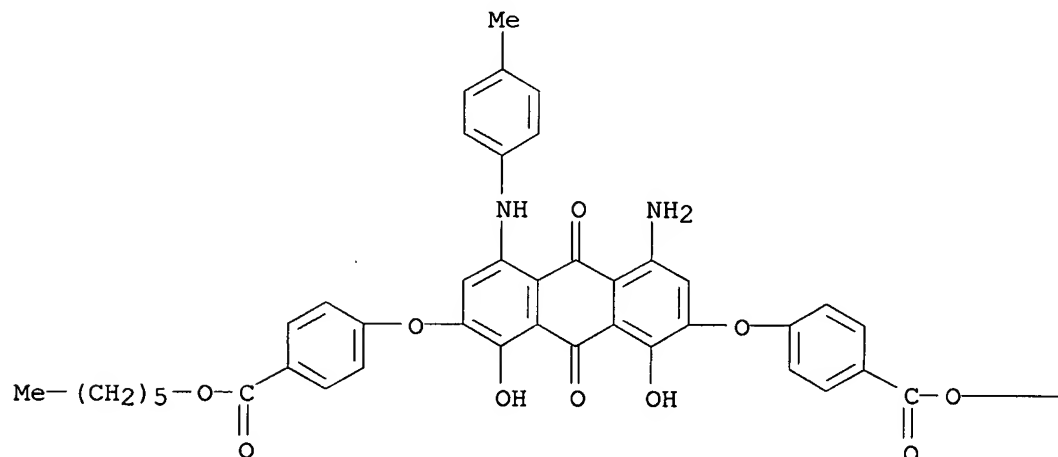
PAGE 1-B



RN 108578-33-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-5-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dihexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

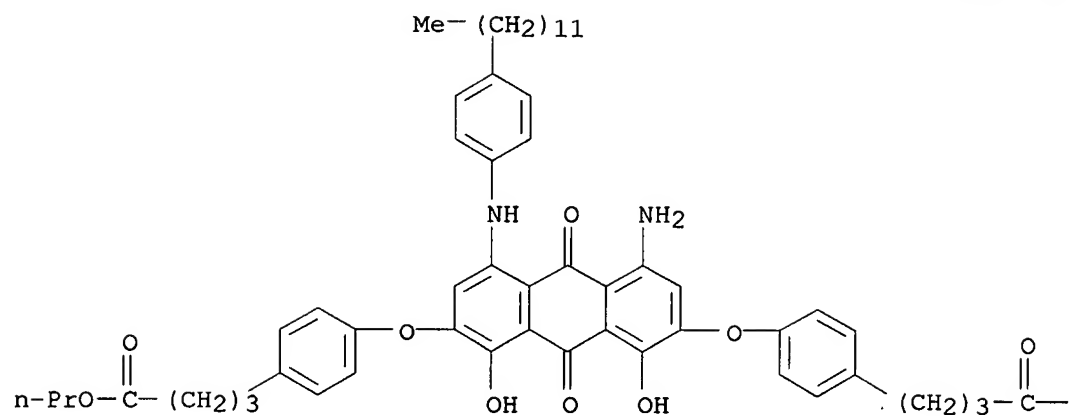


PAGE 1-B

— (CH₂)₅—Me

RN 108578-39-8 CAPLUS

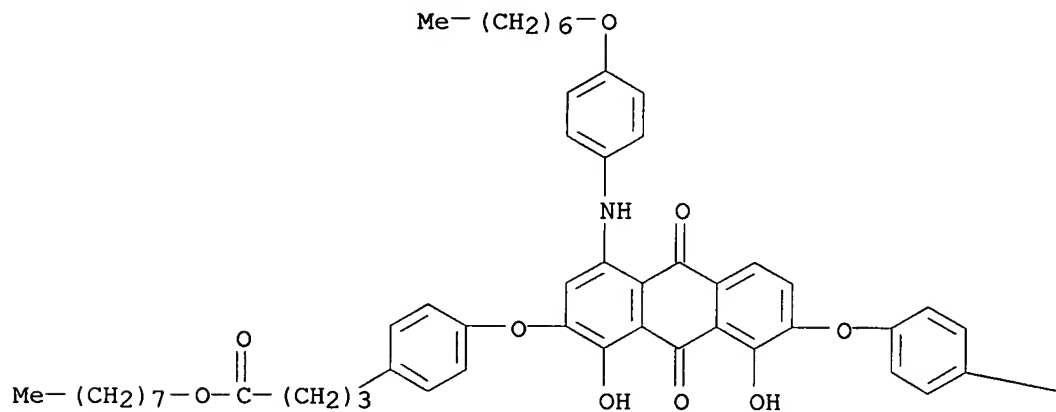
CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-5-[(4-dodecylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

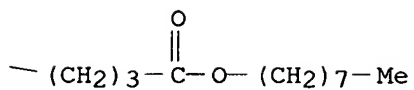


—OPr-n

RN 108578-55-8 CAPLUS

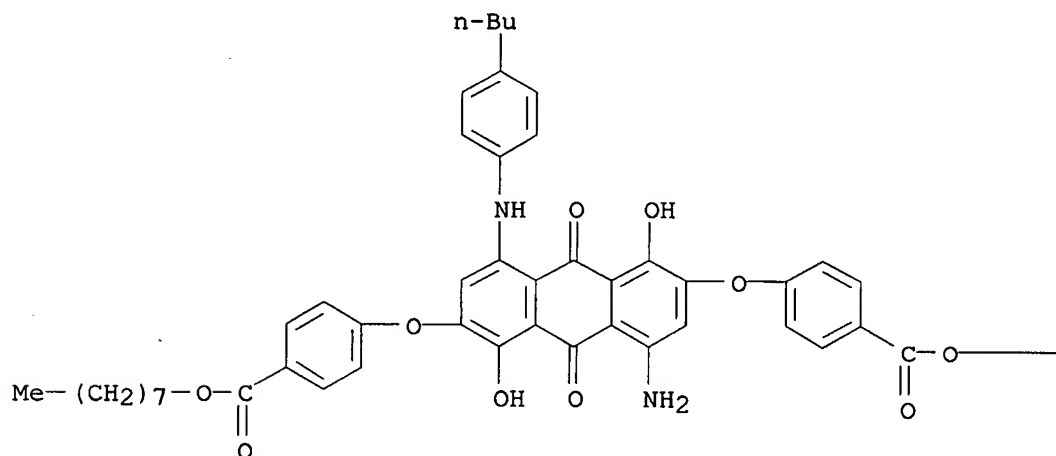
CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-[[4-(heptyloxy)phenyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dioctyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 108603-04-9 CAPLUS

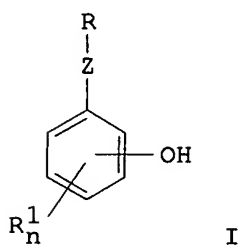
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-8-[(4-butylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dioctyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



— (CH₂)₇—Me

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:41512 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:41512
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Ichijima, Yasushi; Yamada, Kozaburo; Usui, Hideo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61102646	A	19860521	JP 1984-224696	19841025 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1984-224696	19841025

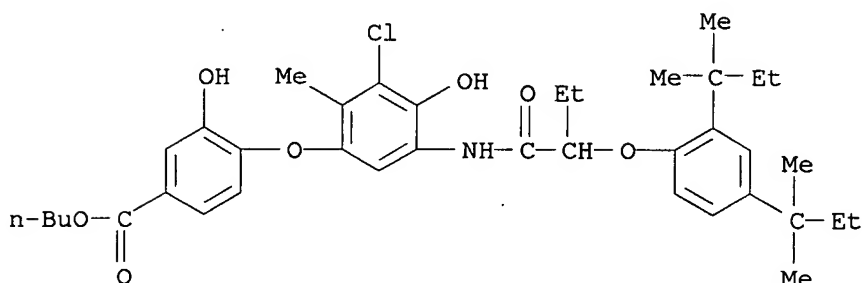


AB A Ag halide color photog. material is provided with ≥ 1 photosensitive Ag halide layer containing ≥ 1 coupler (I) [R = coupler residue being split off on reaction with the oxidation product of the principal developer; Z = O, S; R₁ = aliphatic, aromatic, aliphaticoxy, aliphatic or aromatic thio, acyl, aliphatic or aromatic oxycarbonyl, sulfonyl, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, arylamino, ureido, carbamoyloxy, halo, CN, formyl, NO₂; n = 1, 2]. Image sharpness and granularity are improved.

IT 105621-03-2
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. coupler, image sharpness and granularity improvement by)

RN 105621-03-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-

oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-hydroxy-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 25 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:605296 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:205296

TITLE: Rat liver iodothyronine monodeiodinase. Evaluation of the iodothyronine ligand-binding site

AUTHOR(S): Koehrle, Josef; Auf'mkolk, Michael; Rokos, Hartmut; Hesch, Rolf Dieter; Cody, Vivian

CORPORATE SOURCE: Abt. Klin. Endokrinol., Med. Hochsch., Hannover, D-3000/61, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1986), 261(25), 11613-22

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Ligand binding characteristics of rat liver microsomal type I iodothyronine deiodinase were evaluated by measuring dose-response inhibition and apparent K_m and K_i values for iodothyronine analogs to compete as substrates or inhibitors for the natural substrate T4. Strong correlations with the binding requirements of hormone analogs to serum thyroxine-binding prealbumin are demonstrated since iodothyronine analogs with a neg. charged side chain, a neg. charge, or H bonding function in the 4'-position, tetraiodo ring substitution, and a skewed hormone conformation are structural features shared in common which markedly affect enzyme activity and protein-binding affinity. 3,3',5'-Triiodo-L-thyronine is the most potent natural substrate and tetraiodothyroacetic acid is the most potent inhibitor. Both T4-5'- and T4-5-deiodination pathways are inhibited by these potent analogs, providing further evidence for a single enzyme catalyzing the rat liver microsomal deiodination reactions. These data also show that L-hormone analogs are preferentially deiodinated via the T4-5'-deiodination pathway, whereas D-analogs produce products via the T4-5-deiodination pathway. The T4-binding prealbumin complex was used to model the interaction of thyroid hormones with the deiodinase active site. Computer graphic modeling of the prealbumin complex showed that only those analogs which are potent deiodinase inhibitors or substrates can be accommodated in the hormone-binding site. This model suggests the design of functionally specific ligands which can modulate peripheral thyroid hormone metabolism and act as antithyroidal drugs.

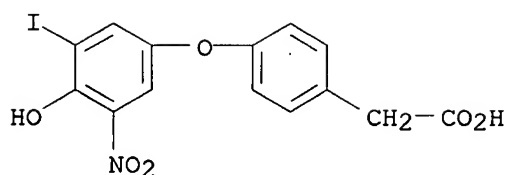
IT 105172-59-6 105172-60-9 105172-71-2
105172-72-3

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(thyroxine deiodinase of liver microsomes inhibition by, structure-activity relations in)

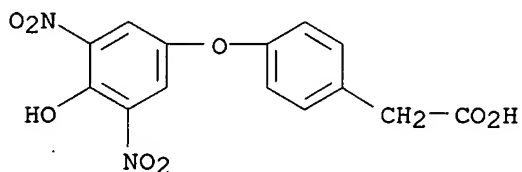
RN 105172-59-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodo-5-nitrophenoxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



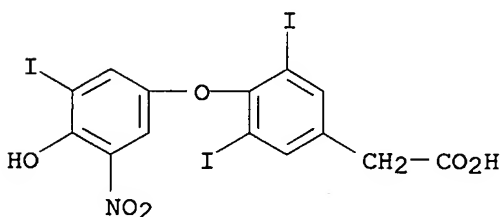
RN 105172-60-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenoxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



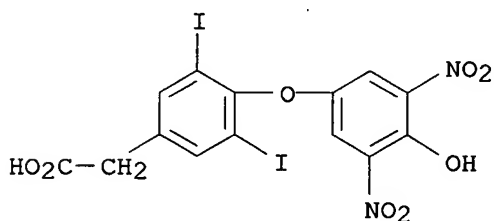
RN 105172-71-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodo-5-nitrophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 105172-72-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 26 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:535472 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:135472

TITLE: Anthraquinone dyes

INVENTOR(S): Morishita, Yasuyoshi; Matsunaga, Daisaku

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

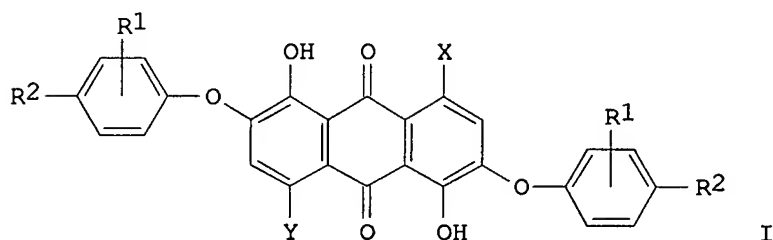
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61051062	A	19860313	JP 1984-171519	19840820 <--
JP 03039554	B	19910614		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-171519	19840820
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 105:135472	
GI				

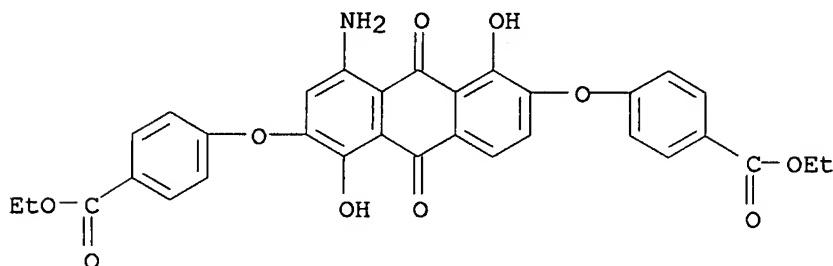


AB Anthraquinone dyes for guest-host type liquid crystal displays were prepared having the general formula I [when X = amino, Y = H; when X = OH, Y = H or OH; R1 = H, F, Cl, cyano, Me, Et, MeO, EtO; R2 = H, F, Cl, Br, cyano, CF3, (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl or alkoxy, -(C2H4O)mCH2CH:CHR3, -O(C2H4O)mCH2CH:CHR3, -(CH2)nCO2R4, -COR4, -NHCOR4, -NHCOR4, -NR5R6, tetrahydropyrrolo, piperidino, morpholino, -OR7; R3 = H, Me, Ph; R4 = C1-4 alkyl; one of R5 and R6 is H or C1-4 alkyl, while the other is C1-4 alkyl; R7 = C2-9 alkyl containing at least 3 F; m = 0, 1, 2; n = 0, 1, 2, 3]. Thus, p-butylphenol was treated with 1-amino-4,8-dihydroxy-3,7-dibromo-anthraquinone in the presence of K2CO3 at 180° for 5 h to give red I (R1 = Y = H; R2 = Bu; X = NH2) with dichroic ratio (in ZLI-1565) 10.5 and good compatibility with E-5 liquid crystal and lightfastness.

IT 104359-88-8 104359-89-9 104359-90-2
104359-91-3 104359-92-4 104359-93-5
104359-94-6 104359-95-7 104359-96-8
104401-68-5
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(dyes, for liquid crystal displays)

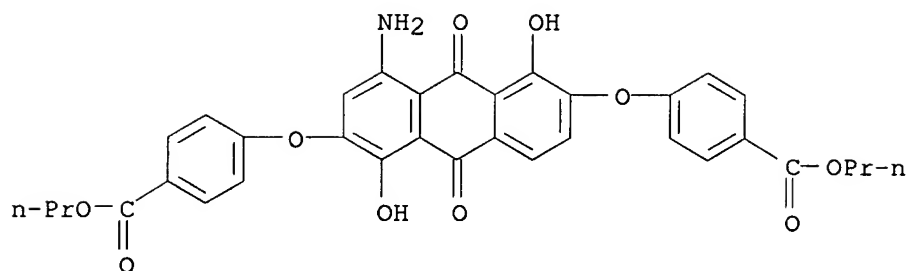
RN 104359-88-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



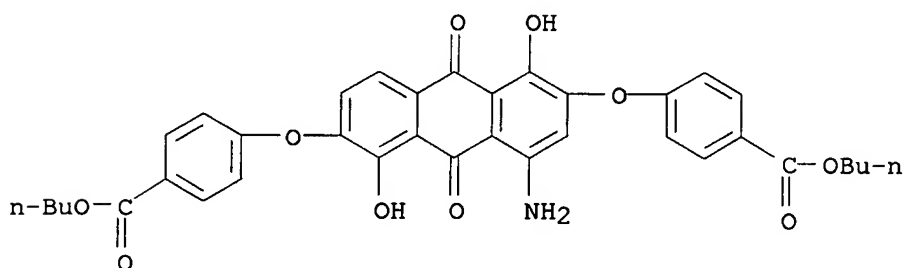
RN 104359-89-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



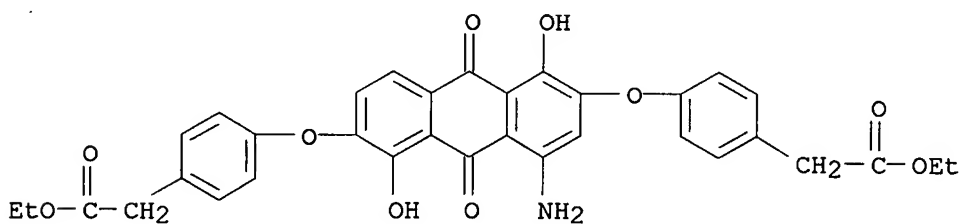
RN 104359-90-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



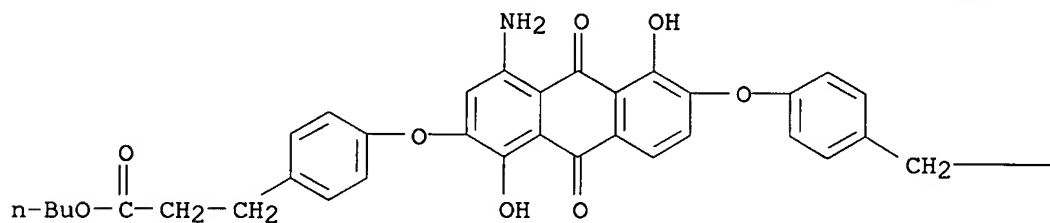
RN 104359-91-3 CAPLUS

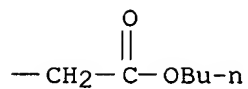
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104359-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

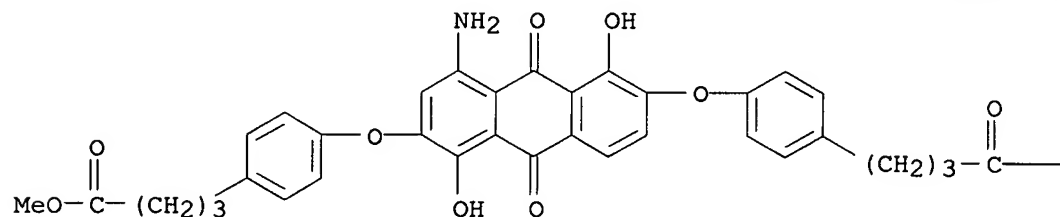




RN 104359-93-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

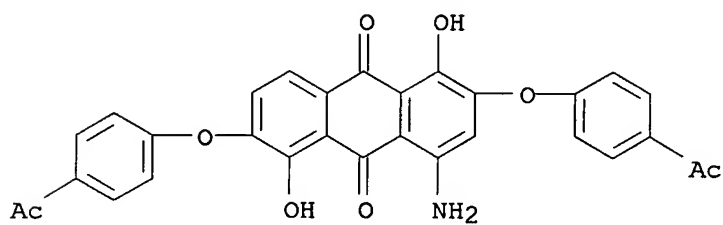


PAGE 1-B

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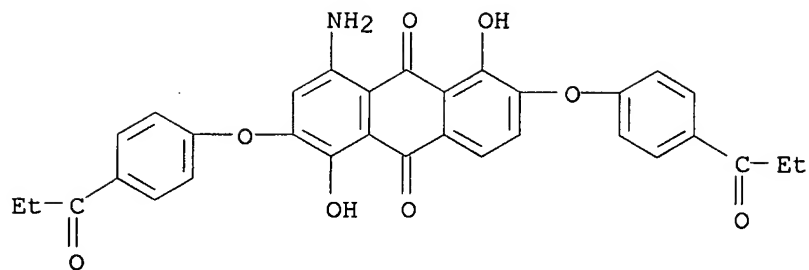
RN 104359-94-6 CAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 2,6-bis(4-acetylphenoxy)-4-amino-1,5-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

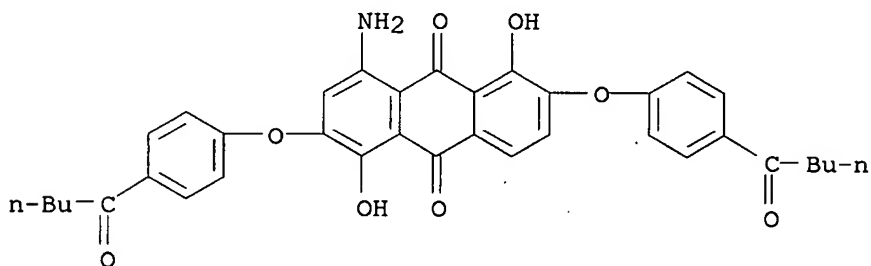


RN 104359-95-7 CAPLUS

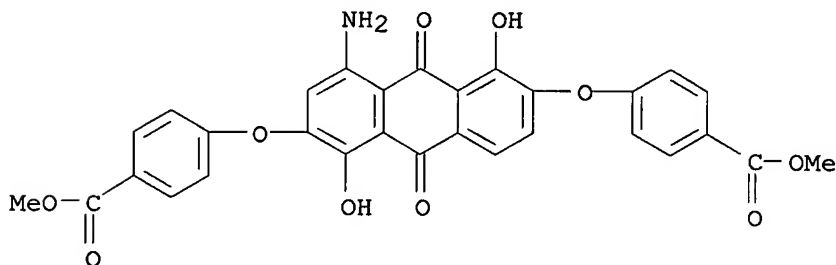
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5-dihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopropyl)phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104359-96-8 CAPLUS
 CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5-dihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopentyl)phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104401-68-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

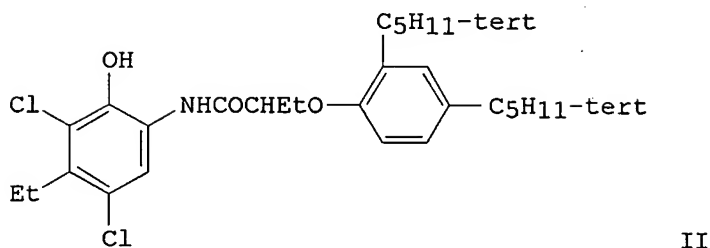
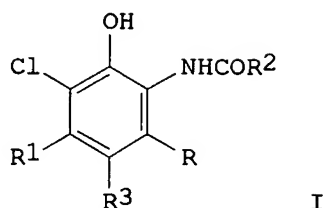


L7 ANSWER 27 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:234240 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:234240
 TITLE: Treating a silver halide photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Masao; Koboshi, Shigeharu; Kuse, Satoru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd. , Japan
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 35 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3517396	A1	19851121	DE 1985-3517396	19850514 <--
DE 3517396	C2	19980430		
JP 60239749	A	19851128	JP 1984-95613	19840515 <--

JP 03027891	B	19910417		
AU 8542451	A	19851121	AU 1985-42451	19850514 <--
AU 585509	B2	19890622		
CA 1265374	A1	19900206	CA 1985-481483	19850514 <--
US 4778746	A	19881018	US 1987-97293	19870914 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-95613	A 19840515
			US 1985-731127	A2 19850506
			US 1986-835475	A1 19860303

GI

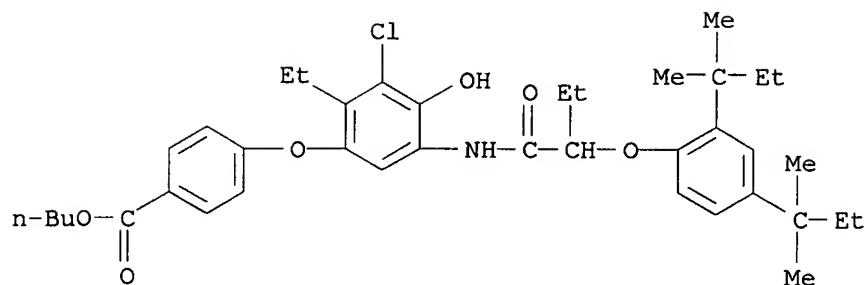


AB A method for the processing of a color photog. material, which involves no washwater whatsoever, is described. The method, which is economical and reduces environmental pollution, uses a material containing cyan coupler of the formula I (R, R1 = H, C2-12 branched or straight chain alkyl; R2 = a ballast group; R3 = H or a group cleavable upon a coupling reaction). The method also involves treatment of the material with a processing solution with fixing capability and with a stabilizing solution. Thus, a color photog. paper with a gelatin-Ag(Br,Cl) emulsion containing II was wedge-exposed, color developed, bleach-fixed, stabilization-processed without washing, dried, and then stored 3 wks at 70° and 80% relative humidity to give 20% decrease in the dye d. vs. 28% for a control processed by standard CNK-18 processing.

IT 102579-89-5
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. cyan coupler, color processing of materials containing, elimination of washing in)

RN 102579-89-5 CAPLUS

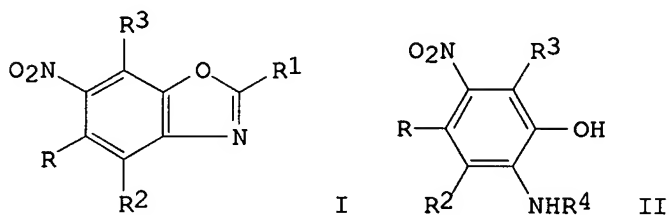
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 28 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:224689 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:224689
 TITLE: 2-Amino-5-nitrophenol derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Itoh, Isamu; Ono, Mitsunori; Kogayashi, Hidetoshi;
 Yamakawa, Kazuyoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. , Japan
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 62 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3521454	A1	19860102	DE 1985-3521454	19850614 <--
JP 61002757	A	19860108	JP 1984-122460	19840614 <--
JP 05053784	B	19930810		
US 4743595	A	19880510	US 1985-743956	19850612 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-122460	A 19840614
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 104:224689; MARPAT 104:224689		

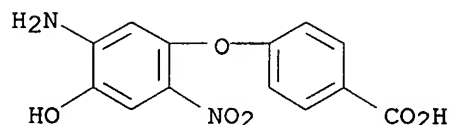
GI



AB The benzoxazoles I [R = Cl, Br; R1 = H, (un)substituted Ph, CH:CHOMe, C.tplbond.CH, heterocyclic radical, etc.; R2, R3 = H, Me, MeO, Cl, etc.] (preparation given) are subjected to nucleophilic substitution of the R group, followed by ring opening, to give the title compds. II [R = nucleophile group; R2, R3 = as above; R4 = H, COR1]. Thus, BzCl was added to a mixture of 2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitrophenol, Et3N, and AcNMe2, to give the corresponding benzoyloxy derivative, which was refluxed with p-MeC6H4SO3H in MePh to give I (R = Cl, R1 = Ph, R2 = R3 = H). The product underwent nucleophilic substitution to give I (R = OPh, R1, R2, R3 = as above), which upon alkaline hydrolysis gave II (R = OPh, R2 = R3 = R4 = H). II are synthetic intermediates, e.g., for photog. couplers.

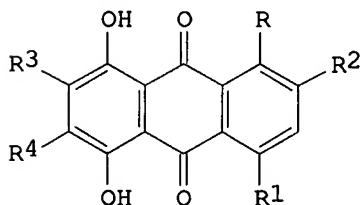
IT 102405-83-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as synthetic intermediate)

RN 102405-83-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-(5-amino-4-hydroxy-2-nitrophenoxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)

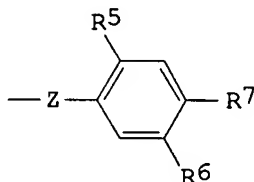


L7 ANSWER 29 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:177859 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:177859
 TITLE: Anthraquinone derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Morishita, Yasuyoshi; Matsunaga, Daisaku
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60192766	A	19851001	JP 1984-47156	19840314 <--
JP 02051942	B	19901109		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1984-47156	19840314



I



II

AB Anthraquinone derivs. I [R, R1 = OH, NH2; R ≠ R1; R2 = II; R3, R4 = H, II; R3 ≠ R4; Z = O, S; R5, R6 = H, Cl, F, Br, CN, Me, Et, MeO, EtO; R7 = H, F, Cl, Br, Cn, CF3, C1-12 alkyl, C1-12 alkoxy, (CH2CH2O)nCH=CHR8, O(CH2CH2O)mCH2CH:CHR8, (CH2)nCO2R9, COR9, NHCOR9, NHCO2R9, NR10R11, OR12, morpholino, piperidino, pyrrolidino; when R7 is alkyl or alkoxy, it may be substituted with cyclohexyl, cyclohexyloxy, Ph, or phenoxy group, and may contain 1-3 O linkage within the claim; R8 = H, Me, Ph; R9 = C1-4 alkyl, R10 = C1-4 alkyl; R11 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R12 = C2-9 polyfluoroalkyl containing ≥3 F atoms; m = 0, 1, 2; n = 0, 1, 2, 3] are claimed. The anthraquinone derivs. are exp. useful as pleochroic dyes for guest-host effect liquid crystal display devices. Thus, reaction of p-BuC6H4OH with I (R = OH; R1 = NH2; R2 = R4 = Br; R3 = H) gave I (R = OH; R1 = NH2; R2 = R4 = p-BuC6H4O; R3 = H), which was mixed with a com. liquid crystal composition E - 7. A liquid crystal cell prepared by using the liquid crystal composition showed a dichroic ratio of .apprx.10.

IT 101852-24-8P 101852-25-9P 101852-26-0P
 101852-27-1P 101852-28-2P 101852-29-3P
 101852-30-6P 101852-31-7P 101852-32-8P

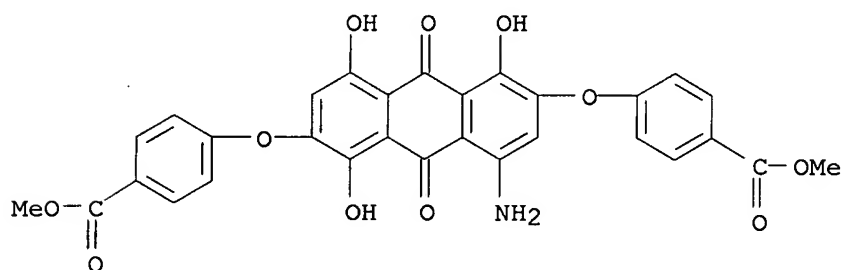
101852-33-9P 101852-54-4P 101852-55-5P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as dichroic dye for liquid crystal display devices)

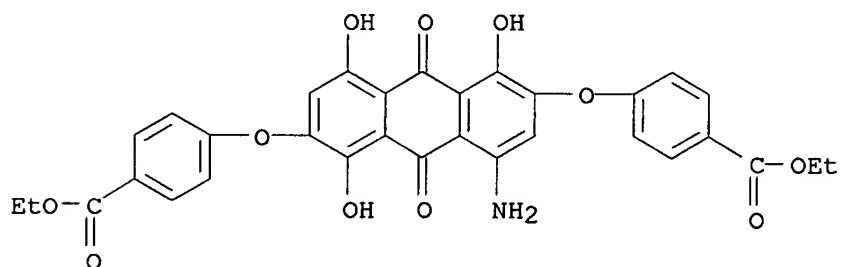
RN 101852-24-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



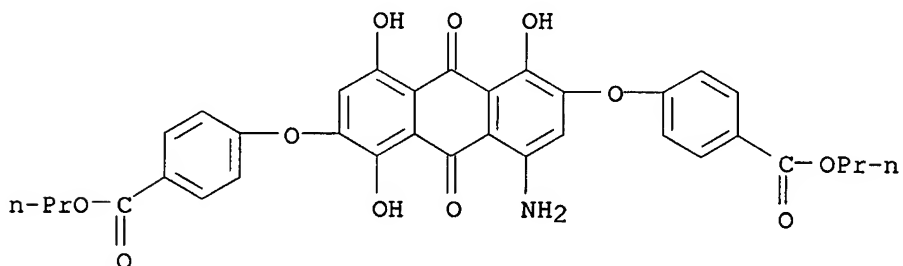
RN 101852-25-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



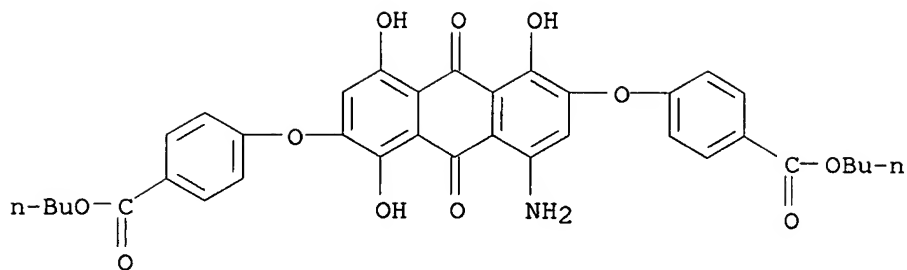
RN 101852-26-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



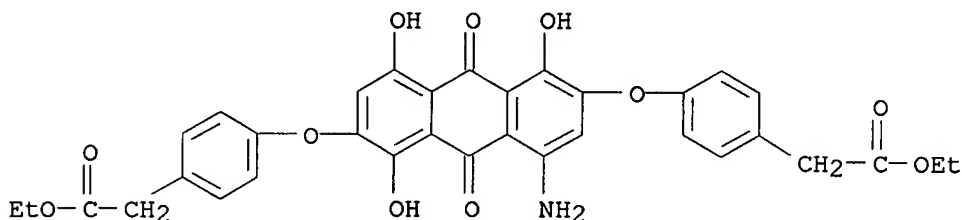
RN 101852-27-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101852-28-2 CAPLUS

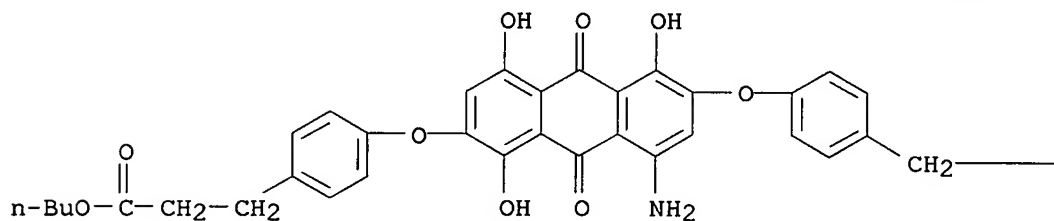
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



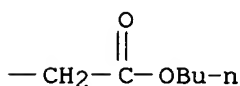
RN 101852-29-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

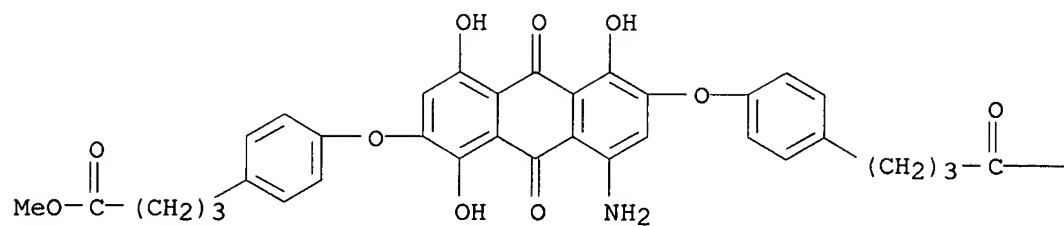


PAGE 1-B



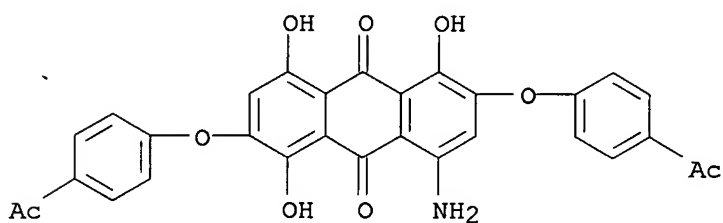
RN 101852-30-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

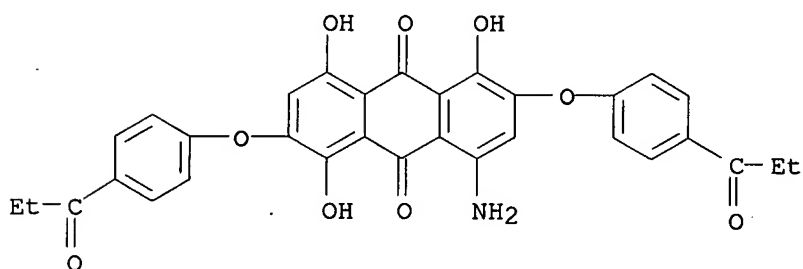


— OMe

RN 101852-31-7 CAPLUS

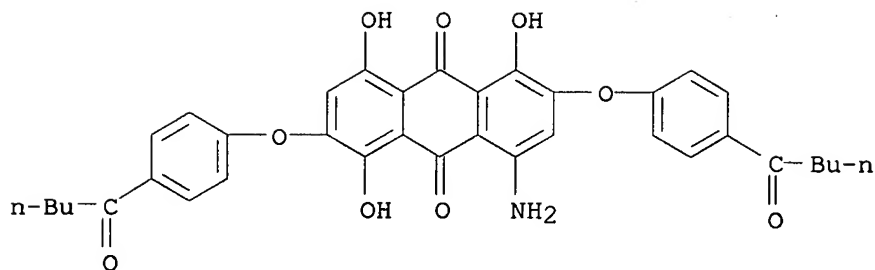
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 2,6-bis(4-acetylphenoxy)-4-amino-1,5,8-trihydroxy-
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 101852-32-8 CAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5,8-trihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopropyl)phenoxy]-
(CA INDEX NAME)

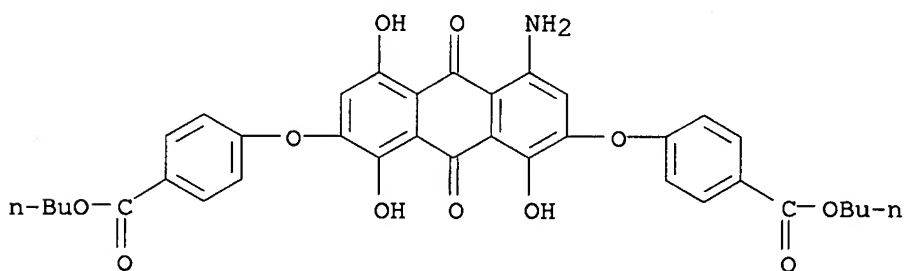
RN 101852-33-9 CAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5,8-trihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopentyl)phenoxy]-
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101852-54-4 CAPLUS

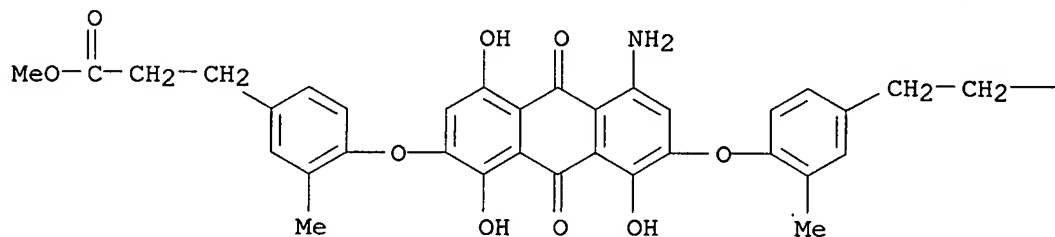
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



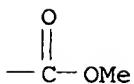
RN 101852-55-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis[3-methyl-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



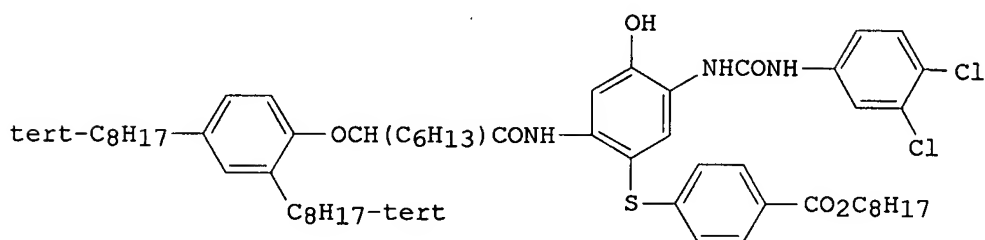
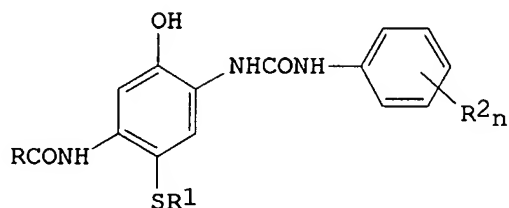
PAGE 1-B



L7 ANSWER 30 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:569823 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:169823
 TITLE: Silver halide color photosensitive materials
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60091355	A	19850522	JP 1983-199696	19831025 <--
JP 02059972	B	19901214		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1983-199696	19831025



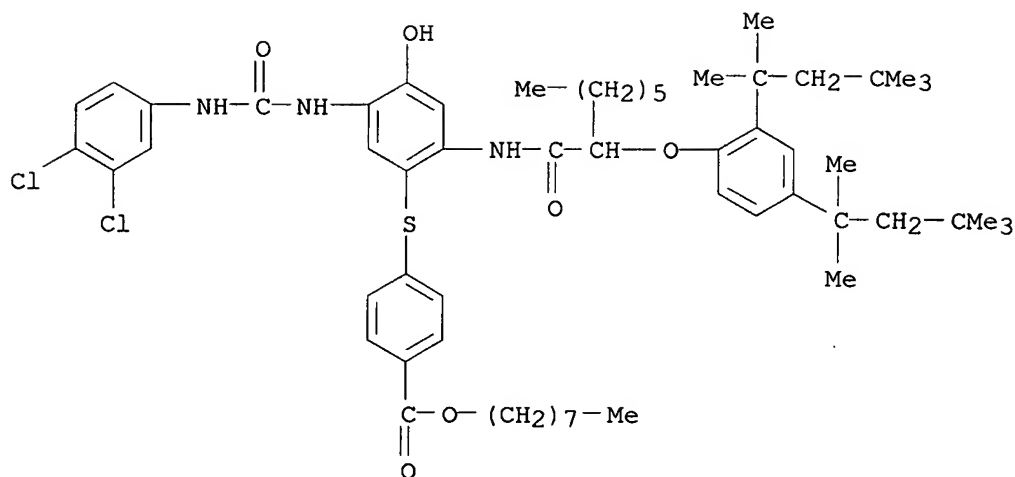
AB Title materials contain the cyan coupler I [R = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, heterocycle; R1 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle; R2 = halo; n = 1-5; when n ≥ 2, all R2 need not be the same]. The materials show excellent color-forming property and dispersibility. Thus, 135 g II was mixed with 100 mL di-Bu phthalate and 100 mL EtOAc at 60° to dissolve, and mixed with 1000 mL aqueous solution (50°) containing 100 g gelatin and 10 g Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate and vigorously stirred to obtain a fine coupler dispersion, 350 g of which was mixed with 1 kg 6:94 (mol) AgI/AgBr emulsion and coated on a cellulose triacetate film support by 7 + 10-4 mol/m2, then further coated with a gelatin protective layer to form a 1-μ-thick dry film. The obtained material was sensitometrically wedge exposed, developed, bleached, fixed, and stabilized, showing high sensitivity, large maximum, d., and good fastness at 80° for 14 days.

IT 98790-46-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. cyan coupler)

RN 98790-46-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]-1-oxooctyl]amino]-5-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-, octyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 31 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:513259 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:113259

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60050533	A	19850320	JP 1983-158470	19830830 <--
JP 03016012	B	19910304		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1983-158470

19830830

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The claimed color photog. material contains a cyan dye-forming coupler expressed by the formula I or II (R = alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group; R1 = alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic group; R2 = halo, alkyl, aryl, OH, alkoxy, acyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, sulfonyl, alkylthio, NO2; A = 5- or 6-membered condensed ring consisting of nonmetallic atom group; m = 1-4; n = 0-2; R2 may be A). Coupler I and II provide cyan dyes stable at high temperature and at lighted conditions, and in contrast to other 2-ureido-5-acylaminophenol couplers, they keep low stain level and have good solubility in coupler solvent. The couplers also have a good dye developability even in weak and/or exhausted bleaching baths. Thus, a Ag(Br,I) emulsion containing coupler I (R = butyl(2,5-di-tert-amylphenoxy)methylene; R1 = p-octyloxycarbonylphenyl; R2 = 2-chloro-4-cyanophenyl) was processed to give a stable cyan dye image with an excellent maximum d. and low stain level.

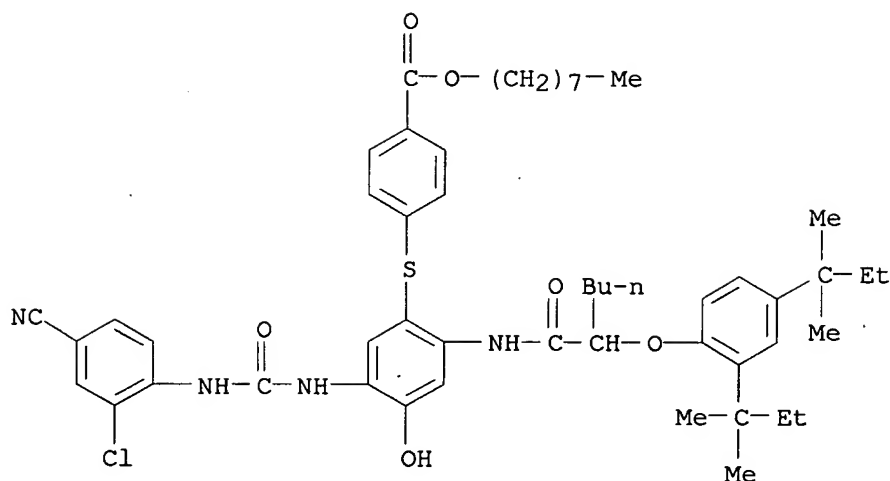
IT 97459-09-1P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as photog. cyan coupler)

RN 97459-09-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(2-chloro-4-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-, octyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 32 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:140725 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:140725
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic couplers
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59228649	A	19841222	JP 1983-103742	19830610 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1983-103742	19830610

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A Ag halide color photog. material with improved color formation even if processed in a developing solution which does not contain a coloration promoting organic solvent such as PhCH2OH contains a coupler (e.g., a 2-equivalent coupler) having at the coupling position a group of the formula I (Z = O, S; A = benzene or naphthalene residue; R1 = halo, CN, NO2, alkyl, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkoxy, acylaminoalkyl, N-acylcarboimidoyl, N-alkyl or N-arylcarboimidoyl, 5- or 6-member heterocyclyl, aryloxy; R2 = a group containing ≥1 of CO, SO2, =SO, H2P(O)-).

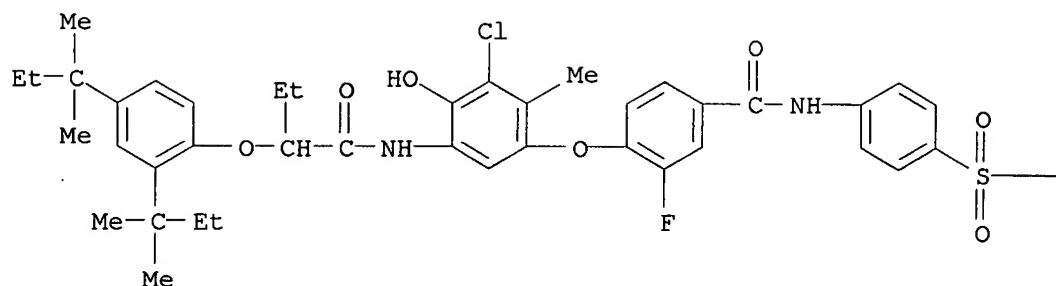
IT 95606-79-4

RL: USES (Uses)

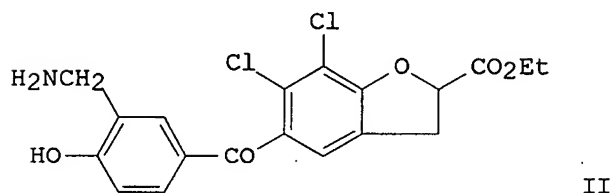
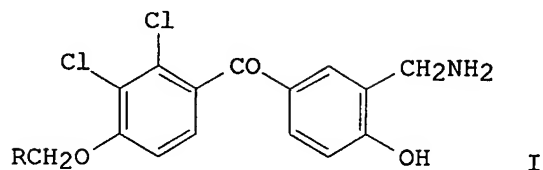
(color photog. 2-equivalent coupler)

RN 95606-79-4 CAPLUS

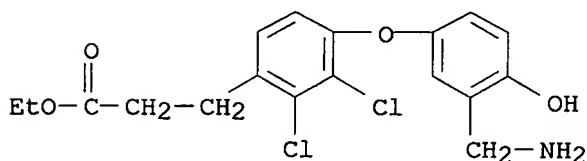
CN Benzamide, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-N-[4-[(ethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]-3-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)

—NH₂Et

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:112972 CAPLUS
 Correction of: 1984:630070
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:112972
 Correction of: 101:230070
 TITLE: [[(Aminomethyl)aryl]oxy]acetic acid esters. A new class of high-ceiling diuretics. 2. Modifications of the oxyacetic side chain
 AUTHOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.; Fung, Anthony K. L.; Smital, Jill R.; Lee, Cheuk Man; Crowley, Steven R.; Pernet, Andre G.; Bunnell, Paul R.; Buckner, Steven A.; Sennello, Lawrence T.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Prod. Div., Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 27(12), 1587-96
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI

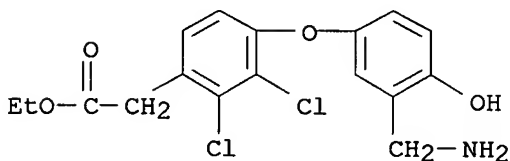


- AB Aminomethyl derivs. of Et [2,3-dichloro-4-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)phenoxy]acetate with modified oxyacetic acid side chains were prepared. Thus, the benzoylphenoxyacetate I (R = CO₂Et) was converted to I (R = CONH₂, CH₂NH₂, CH₂CN). Systematic alteration of the oxyacetic acid side chain has shown that the carboxylic acid function is the active species in vivo and that the Et ester group serves as a prodrug to enhance oral absorption. Side-chain functional groups that are incapable of generating the carboxylic acid in vivo failed to impart diuretic activity to the target compds. Addnl. side-chain modifications including homologation, Me substitution, and heteroatom replacement are also described. Ring annulation of the oxyacetic side chain to a dihydrobenzofuran-2-carboxylic acid produced II, which displayed the highest level of saluretic activity for this series.
- IT 87181-44-0P 87181-52-0P 92285-38-6P
92285-41-1P 92285-57-9P 92285-58-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and diuretic activity of)
- RN 87181-44-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

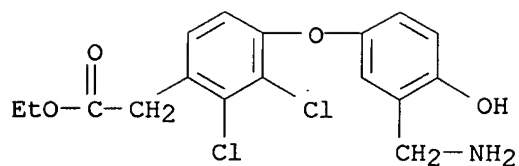


● HCl

- RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



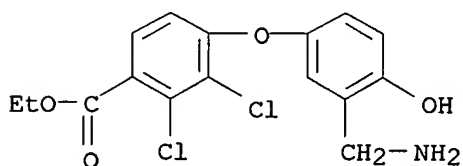
- RN 92285-38-6 CAPLUS
- CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 92285-41-1 CAPLUS

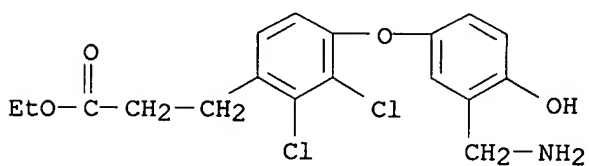
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

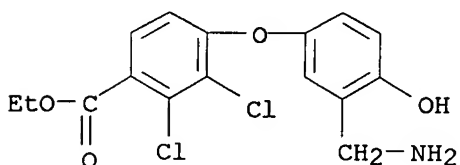
RN 92285-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 92285-58-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 34 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:87559 CAPLUS

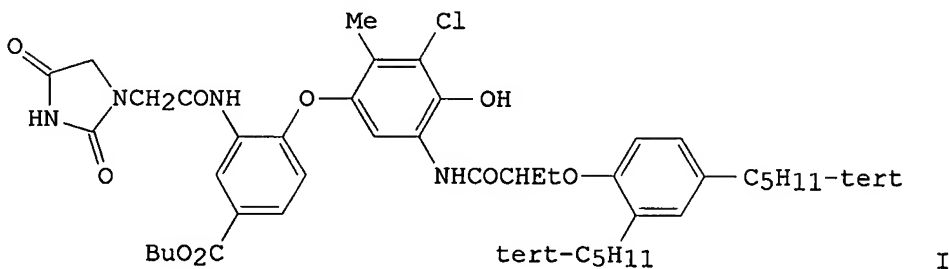
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:87559

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic photosensitive materials

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59178459	A	19841009	JP 1983-54742	19830329 <--
US 4526861	A	19850702	US 1984-593795	19840327 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1983-54742	A 19830329
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	102:87559		
GI				



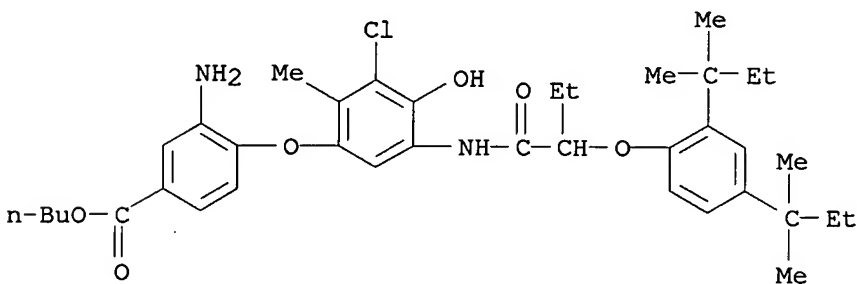
AB Ag halide color photog. photosensitive materials contain couplers whose coupling site is substituted with a group of the formula $ZZ1R_n$ ($R = 5-$ or $6-$ membered heterocycle group having $-CONHCO-$ or $-CONHSO_2-$ linkage within the ring; $Z = O, S$; $Z1 = C \geq 1$ organic moiety; $n = 1, 2$). The couplers exhibit excellent coloration characteristics even in the absence of coloration promoters such as $PhCH_2OH$. Thus, a test color photog. film prepared by using a $Ag(Br, Cl)$ emulsion containing a cyan coupler I was sensitometrically exposed and developed to show improved D_{max} and γ -value regardless of developing agent used.

IT 94738-30-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with dioxoimidazolidinyllactic acid)

RN 94738-30-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-amino-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 35 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:630070 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:230070

TITLE: [[(Aminomethyl)aryl]oxy]acetic acid esters. A new class of high-ceiling diuretics. 2. Modifications of the oxyacetic side chain

AUTHOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.; Fung, Anthony K. L.; Smital, Jill R.; Lee, Cheuk Man; Crowley, Steven R.; Pernet, Andre G.; Bunnell, Paul R.; Martin, Yvonne C.; Buckner, Steven A.; Sennello, Lawrence T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Prod. Div., Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA

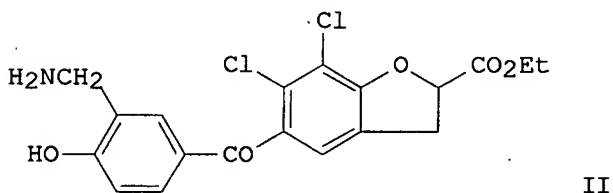
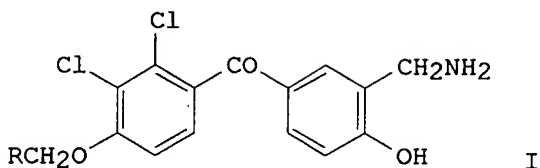
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 27(12), 1587-96
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:230070

GI



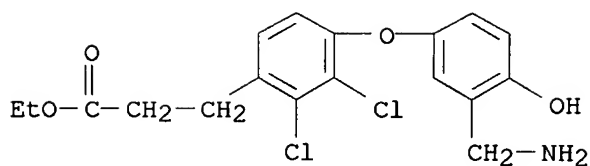
AB Aminomethyl derivs. of Et [2,3-dichloro-4-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)phenoxy]acetate with modified oxyacetic acid side chains were prepared. Thus, the benzoylphenoxyacetate I (R = CO₂Et) was converted to I (R = CONH₂, CH₂NH₂, CH₂CN). Systematic alteration of the oxyacetic acid side chain has shown that the carboxylic acid function is the active species in vivo and that the Et ester group serves as a prodrug to enhance oral absorption. Side-chain functional groups that are incapable of generating the carboxylic acid in vivo failed to impart diuretic activity to the target compds. Addnl. side-chain modifications including homologation, Me substitution, and heteroatom replacement are also described. Ring annulation of the oxyacetic side chain to a dihydrobenzofuran-2-carboxylic acid produced II, which displayed the highest level of saluretic activity for this series.

IT 87181-44-0P 87181-52-0P 92285-38-6P
92285-41-1P 92285-57-9P 92285-58-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and diuretic activity of)

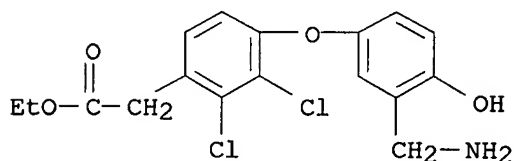
RN 87181-44-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

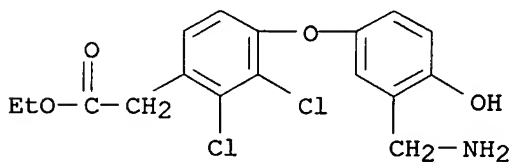


● HCl

RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

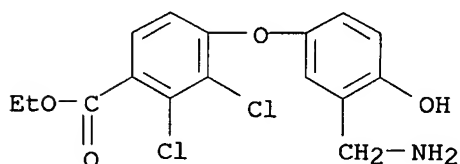


RN 92285-38-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



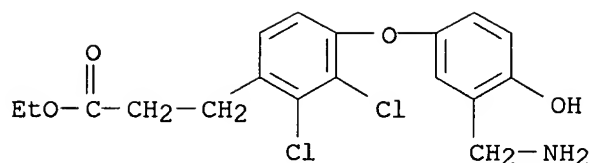
● HCl

RN 92285-41-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

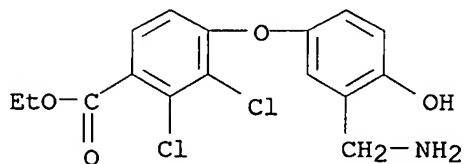


● HCl

RN 92285-57-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

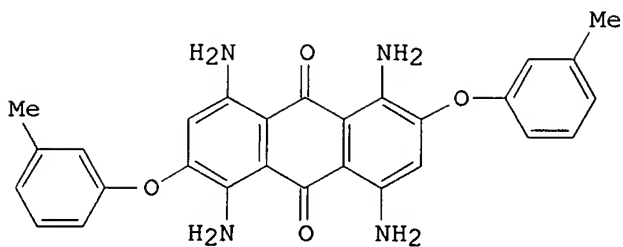


RN 92285-58-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

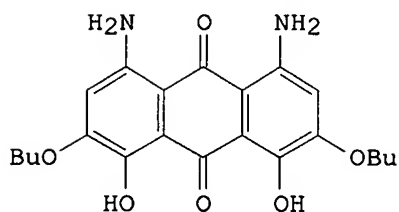


L7 ANSWER 36 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:53202 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:53202
 TITLE: Anthraquinone dyes and dichroic material containing these dyes
 INVENTOR(S): Blunck, Martin; Claussen, Uwe; Kroeck, Friedrich Wilhelm; Neeff, Ruetger
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 105 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

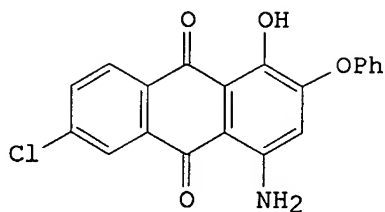
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3216455	A1	19831117	DE 1982-3216455	19820503 <--
EP 93367	A2	19831109	EP 1983-104021	19830425 <--
EP 93367	A3	19860827		
EP 93367	B1	19890913		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
JP 58196260	A	19831115	JP 1983-73103	19830427 <--
JP 04042438	B	19920713		
FR 2563227	A1	19851025	FR 1984-6147	19840418 <--
US 4689171	A	19870825	US 1985-774112	19850909 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1982-3216455	A 19820503
			US 1983-485098	A1 19830404
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 100:53202	
GI.				



I



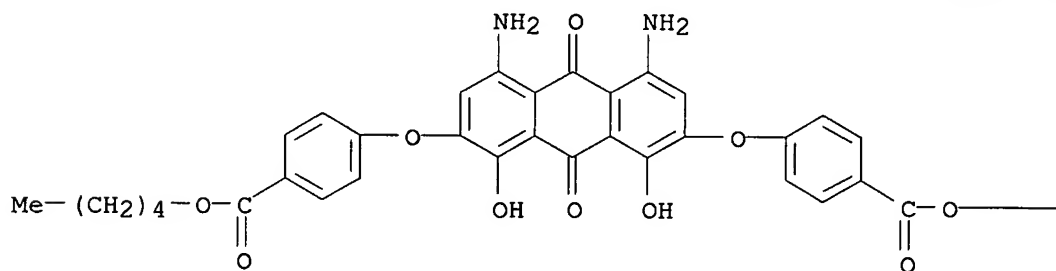
II



III

- AB Anthraquinone dyes (599) for use in liquid-crystal electrooptical displays were prepared by conventional methods. The dyes are blue to violet and have high order parameters (S) when dissolved in liquid crystal comps. such as alkyl(cyanoaryl)cyclohexane mixts. Typical dyes are I [83424-42-4] (S 0.78), II [88602-44-2] (S 0.73), and III [88602-45-3] (S 0.73).
- IT 88603-96-7 88604-42-6 88604-78-8
88604-94-8
RL: PRP (Properties)
(dichroic dye, order parameter of, in nematic liquid crystal mixture)
- RN 88603-96-7 CAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4,5-diamino-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dipentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

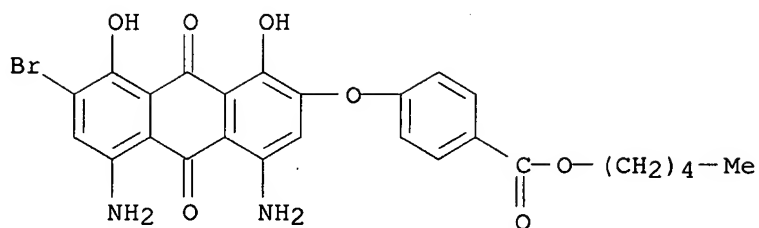
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

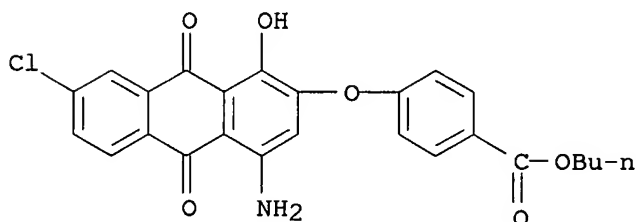
— (CH₂)₄—Me

- RN 88604-42-6 CAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(4,5-diamino-7-bromo-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenyl)oxy]-, pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



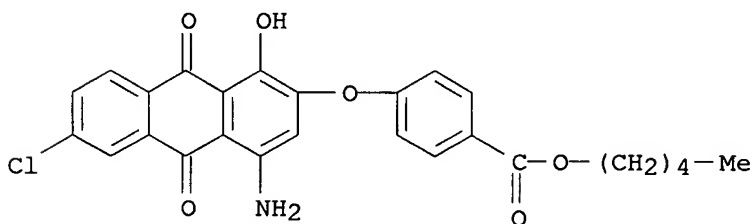
RN 88604-78-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(4-amino-7-chloro-9,10-dihydro-1-hydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenyl)oxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88604-94-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(4-amino-6-chloro-9,10-dihydro-1-hydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenyl)oxy]-, pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 37 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:539494 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:139494

TITLE: Diphenyl ether, diphenyl thioether and diphenyl methane phenol Mannich bases

INVENTOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

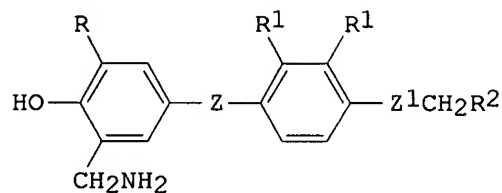
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

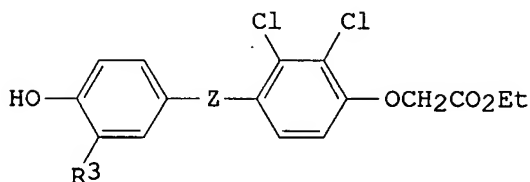
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4389416	A	19830621	US 1981-310164	19811009 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1981-310164	19811009
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 99:139494; MARPAT 99:139494		

GI



I



II

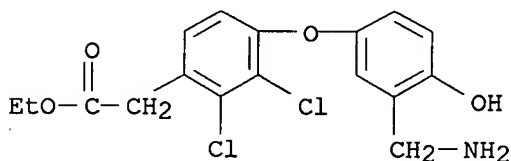
AB The title compds. [I; R = H, alkyl, H2NCH2, halo; Z = O, CH2, S, S(O); R1 = H, alkyl, halo; Z1 = O, CH2, S, bond; R2 = CO2H, carboxyalkyl, H2NCO, HOCH2, PhNHCH2, H2NCH2], with diuretic activity, were prepared. Thus, phenoxyacetate II (R3 = H, Z = CH2), obtained by NaBH4 reduction of II (R3 = H, Z = CO), was treated with ClCH2CONHCH2OH in AcOH containing H2SO4 to give II (R3 = ClCH2CONHCH2, Z = CH2), which on acid hydrolysis gave II.HCl (R3 = H2NCH2, Z = CH2). Natriuretic activities of I (R = H, Cl; R1 = Cl; Z = Z1 = O; R2 = CONH2, CO2Et, CH2OH) in rats were greater than that of Bumetanide.

IT 87181-52-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and diuretic activity of)

RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

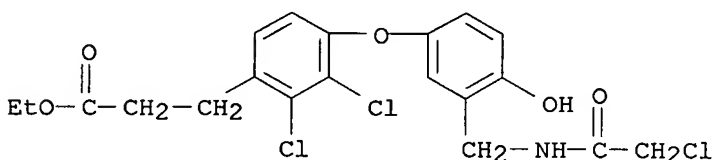


IT 87181-43-9P 87181-51-9P

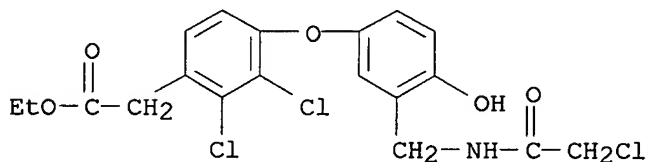
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and hydrolysis of)

RN 87181-43-9 CAPLUS

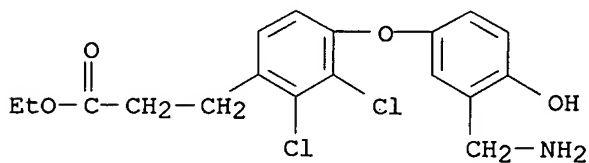
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-[3-[[[(chloroacetyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 87181-51-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-[3-[[[(chloroacetyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 87181-44-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reduction of)
 RN 87181-44-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

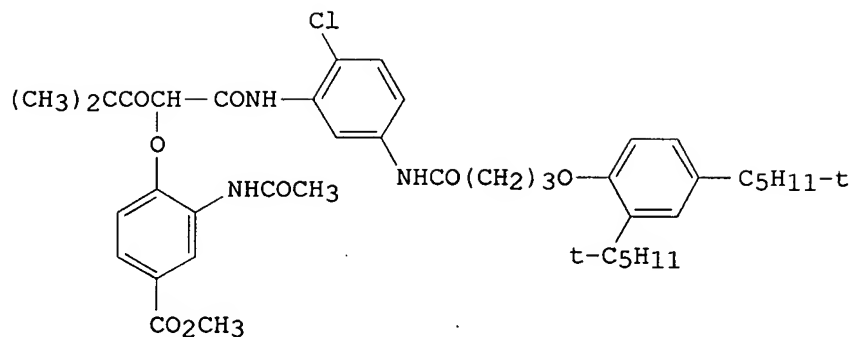


● HCl

L7 ANSWER 38 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:531288 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:131288
 TITLE: Photographic elements containing aryloxy substituted photographic couplers
 INVENTOR(S): Lau, Philip Thiam Shin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 80355	A1	19830601	EP 1982-306197	19821122 <--
EP 80355	B1	19850508		
EP 80355	B2	19940406		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
US 4401752	A	19830830	US 1981-324237	19811123 <--
CA 1190930	A1	19850723	CA 1982-411819	19820921 <--
JP 58095346	A	19830606	JP 1982-203822	19821122 <--
JP 05049975	B	19930727		
US 103402	I4	19830906	US 1983-463425	19830203 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1981-324237	A 19811123
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 99:131288			

GI



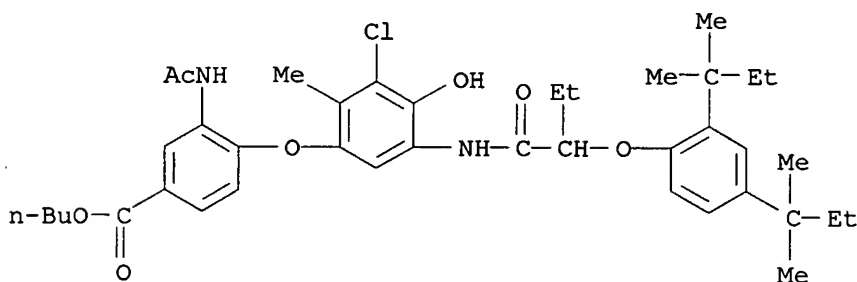
AB Photog. two-equivalent dye-forming coupler having good reactivity and capable of yielding high amts. of a dye upon reaction with oxidized color developing agents contains an aryloxy coupling off group having in ortho position a polarizable carbonyl, sulfonyl or phosphinyl moiety-containing group, and is free of photog. dye and reagent groups. Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support was coated with a Ag(Br,I) emulsion (0.75 g Ag/m², gelatin 3.78 g/m²) containing I dispersed in 1/2 its weight of di-Bu phthalate and coated at 2.7×10^{-3} mol/m², overcoated with a gelatin layer containing a hardener, imagewise exposed, and processed to give an image having a D_{max} 2.65 and γ 0.89.

IT 86841-08-9P 86841-09-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and photog. application of)

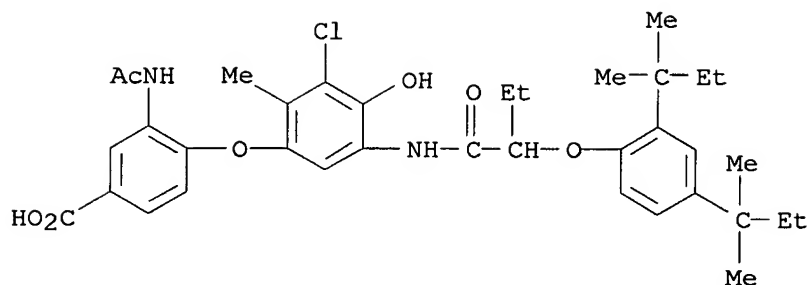
RN 86841-08-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(acetylamino)-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86841-09-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(acetylamino)-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 39 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:433408 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:33408

TITLE: Photographic couplers containing a timing group

INVENTOR(S): Lau, Philip T. S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 864,126, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4248962	A	19810203	US 1978-972614	19781222 <--
CA 1134818	A1	19821102	CA 1978-315770	19781103 <--
FR 2412872	A1	19790720	FR 1978-35905	19781221 <--
FR 2412872	B1	19840601		
BE 873046	A1	19790622	BE 1978-192543	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	A	19790704	GB 1978-49761	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	B	19820512		
JP 54145135	A	19791113	JP 1978-158177	19781223 <--
JP 61027738	B	19860626		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1977-864126 A2 19771223

AB Photog. couplers, which release a photog. useful group by an intramol. nucleophilic displacement reaction are comprised of a coupler moiety, a photog. dye or reagent containing a heteroatom from Group VA or VIA (having neg. valence 2 or 3), and a timing group between the coupler moiety and the photog. dye or reagent. Thus, a photog. emulsion layer containing yellow dye forming coupler I 0.65 g/m², gave upon processing a dye image with d. significantly higher than that of a control dye used in the emulsion layer at a concentration of 1.3 g/m².

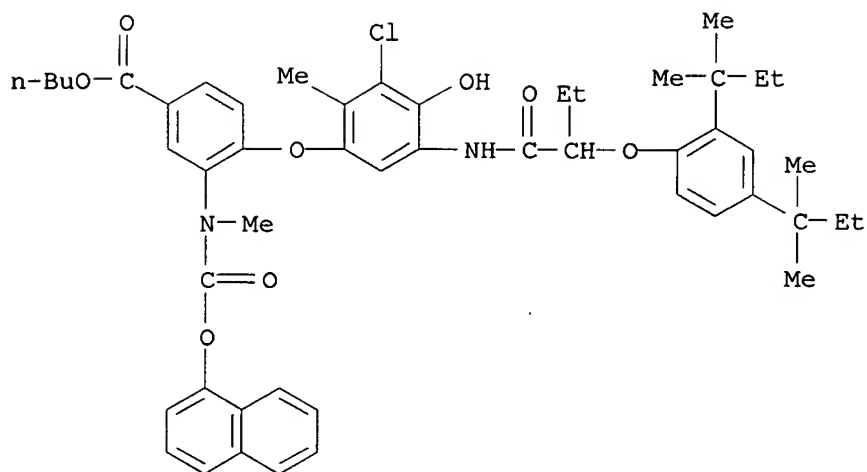
IT 72144-17-3 72144-18-4 72144-19-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(as photog. cyan coupler which releases competing coupler)

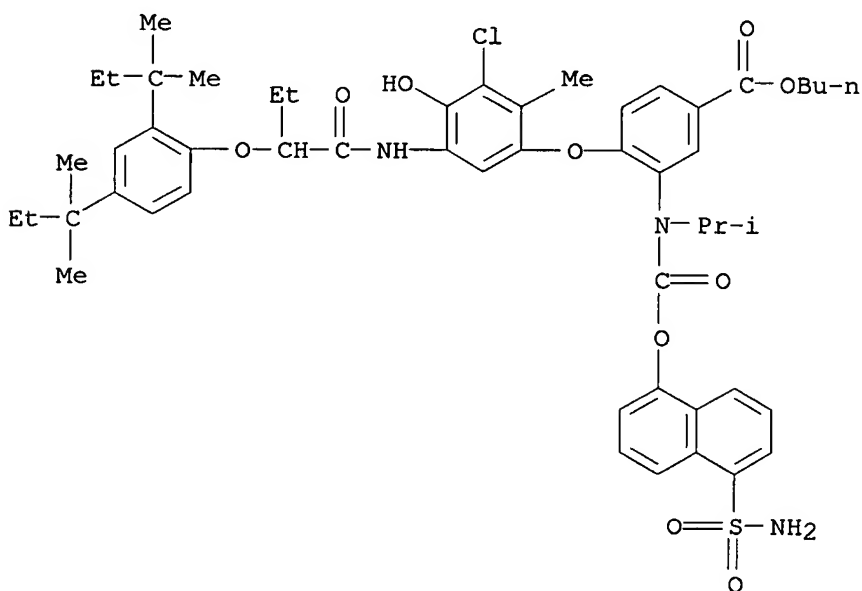
RN 72144-17-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[methyl[(1-naphthalenyloxy)carbonyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



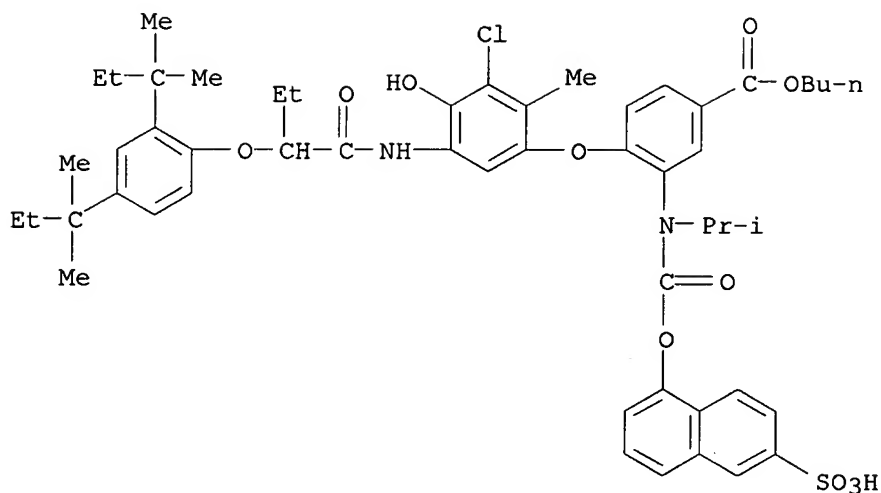
RN 72144-18-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl] (1-methylethyl)amino]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

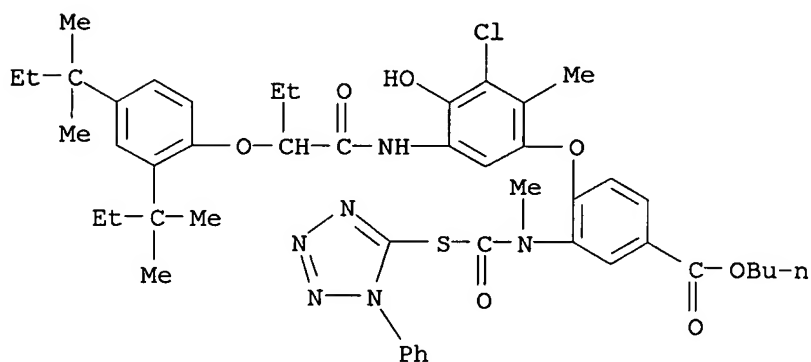


RN 72144-19-5 CAPLUS

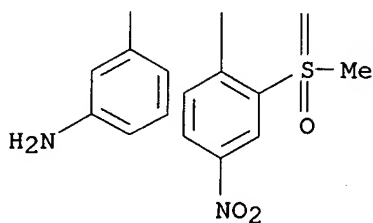
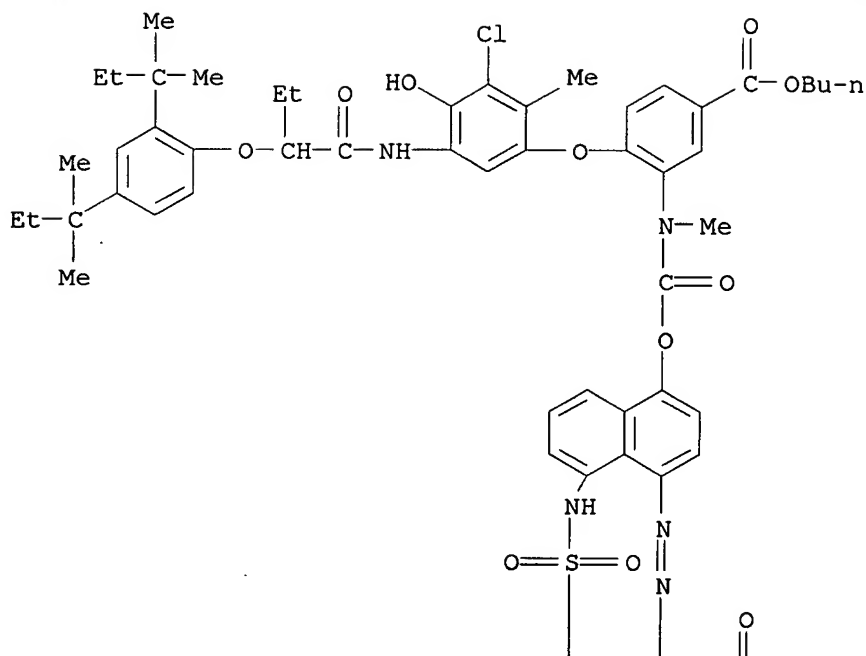
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[(1-methylethyl)[(6-sulfo-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-, 1-butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 77663-43-5
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (as photog. yellow coupler which releases development inhibitor)
 RN 77663-43-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[methyl[(1-phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]carbonyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

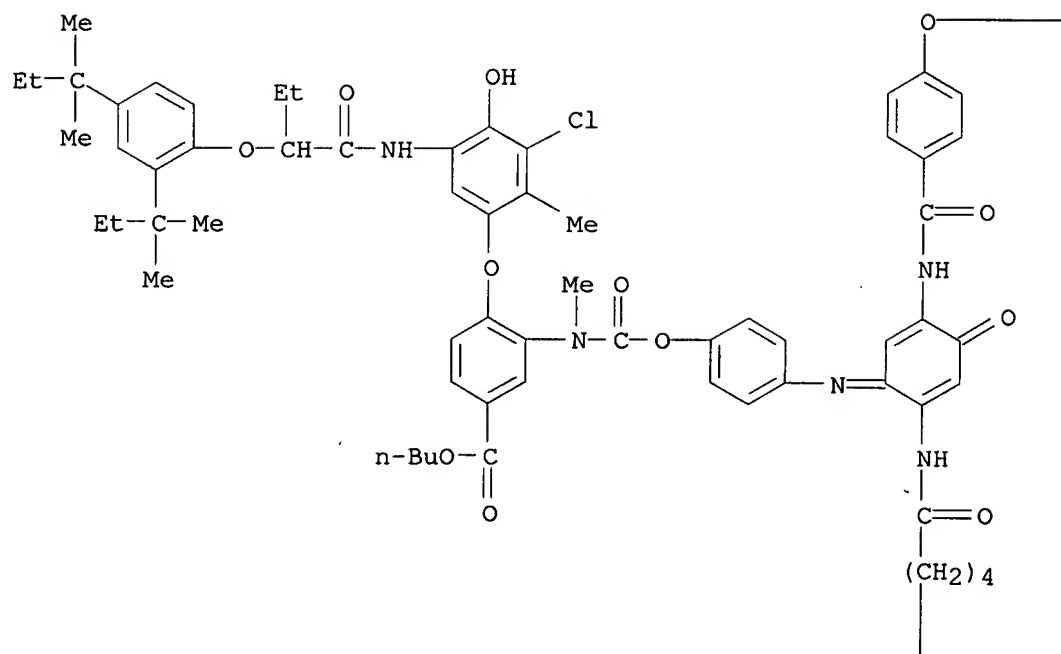


IT 72144-09-3 77663-45-7
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photog. cyan coupler)
 RN 72144-09-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-[[[3-(aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-4-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl]methylamino]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

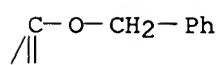


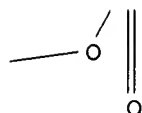
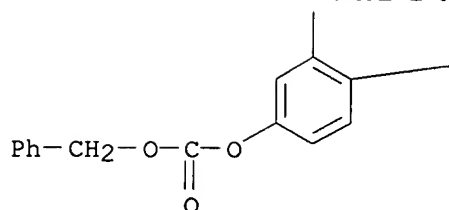
RN 77663-45-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[[[4-[[2-[[5-[2,5-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-5-[4-(heptyloxy)benzoyl]amino]-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]amino]phenoxy]carbonyl]methylamino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



— (CH₂)₆—Me





L7 ANSWER 40 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:613290 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:213290

TITLE: Cyan couplers for silver halide color photographic materials

INVENTOR(S): Kojima, Tamotsu; Fujimatsu, Wataru; Udagawa, Yasushi; Sasaki, Osamu; Yamashita, Kiyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

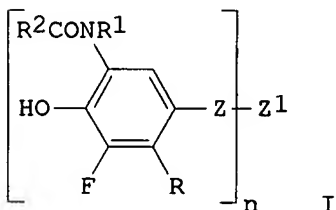
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55035377	A	19800312	JP 1978-108832	19780904 <--
JP 57004896	B	19820128		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1978-108832	A 19780904

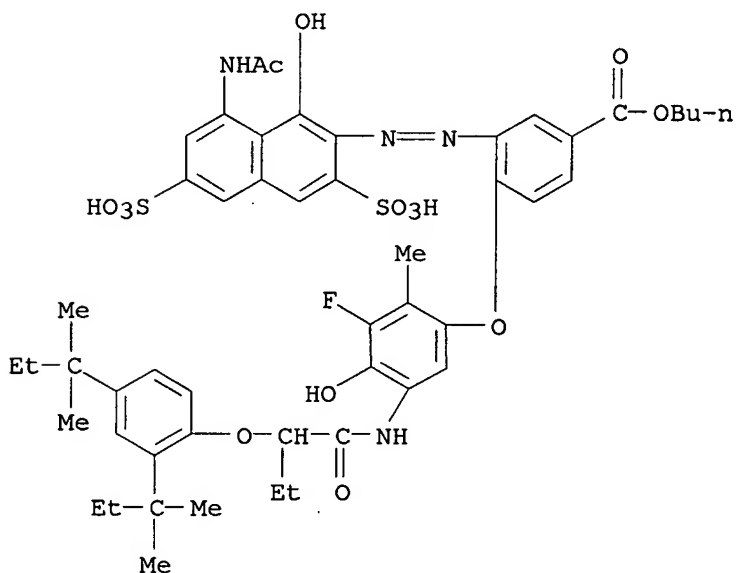


AB Ag halide color photog. materials contain cyan couplers of the formula I
 [R = H, C1-5 aliphatic hydrocarbon moiety with/without substituent; R1 = H, organic moiety; R2 = diffusion-resistant moiety conventionally used in color couplers; R1R2 in combination may complete N-containing heterocyclic ring; Z = O-containing organic moiety which is bonded via O to the active position of the coupler moiety; Z1 = simple bond, or n-valent organic moiety, or H (when n = 1); n = 1,2]. Thus, a cyan coupler 6-[α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]-4-ethoxycarbonylmethoxy-2-fluoro-3-methylphenol was used to give a color photog. material, which gave photog. images with

IT 75505-59-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, compd. with pyridine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 75505-58-7
CMF C50 H59 F N4 O14 S2



CRN 110-86-1
CMF C5 H5 N



L7 ANSWER 41 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:13646 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:13646
TITLE: Photographic recording material
INVENTOR(S): Lau, PHilip Thiam Shin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 117 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2855697	A1	19790628	DE 1978-2855697	19781222 <--
DE 2855697	C2	19880728		
CA 1134818	A1	19821102	CA 1978-315770	19781103 <--
FR 2412872	A1	19790720	FR 1978-35905	19781221 <--
FR 2412872	B1	19840601		
BE 873046	A1	19790622	BE 1978-192543	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	A	19790704	GB 1978-49761	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	B	19820512		
JP 54145135	A	19791113	JP 1978-158177	19781223 <--
JP 61027738	B	19860626		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-864126	A 19771223
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB A compound for time-release development of photog. images consists of Cp-Nu-X-E-PD where Cp is a coupling group which is split off by reaction with oxidized developer compds., Nu-X-E is a control group for time release with Nu a nucleophilic group containing an electron-rich O, S, or N atom, E a electrophilic group containing an electron-deficient CO, CS, phosphinyl, or thiophosphinyl group, and X an intermediate group which completes a 3-7 membered ring on reaction of Nu and E after Cp is split off, and PD is a photog. developable group with a Group VA or VIA heteroatom of electroneg. 2 or 3 which connects it to E. Formation of the ring splits off PD in the development. Thus, the cyan development inhibitor-releasing coupler I was prepared by reduction of II 100 g in EtOAc

500

mL with H₂ 2.80 kg/cm² and a Pd catalyst, the reaction of the product 14.5 g with succinimide 11.9 mL and CH₂O 11.9 mL in EtOH 250 mL for 30 h on a steam bath, the reaction of the product 30.4 g in DMSO 250 mL with NaBH₄ 1.8 g for 30 min at <40°, and the reaction of the product 7.0 g in THF 35 mL with a 1.0M THF solution of S,S'-carbonyldi-1-phenyl-5-mercaptopotetrazole 12 mL for 2 h. A film with a Ag halide emulsion (Ag 1.35 g/m²), a cyan coupler 0.70, a development inhibitor-releasing coupler III 0.251, and gelatin 2.7 g/m² with a cover layer of gelatin 0.86 g/m² was exposed through a step wedge, developed for 2 1/2 min at 38° in a solution of diaminopropanoltetraacetic acid 2.5, hydroxylamine sulfate 2.0, Na₂SO₃ 4.0, 4-amino-3-methyl-N-ethyl-N-β-hydroxyethylaniline sulfate 4.5, K₂CO₃ 37.5, NaBr 1.4, KI 0.002 g, and H₂O to 1 L at pH = 10.0, bleached, fixed, and washed to give an image with a higher optical d. than that for a film which contains IV 0.193 g/m² instead of III.

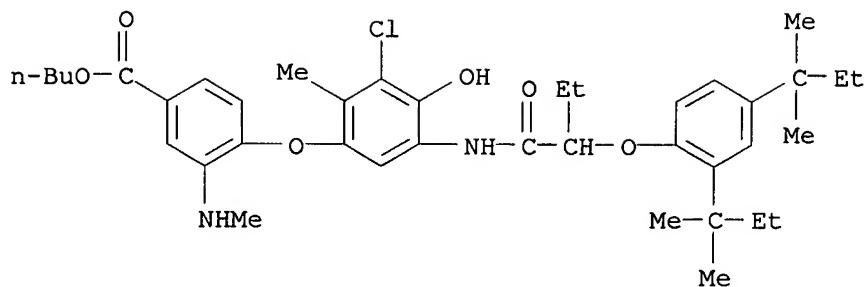
IT 72144-07-1 72144-08-2 72144-17-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. DIR coupler, for time-release development)

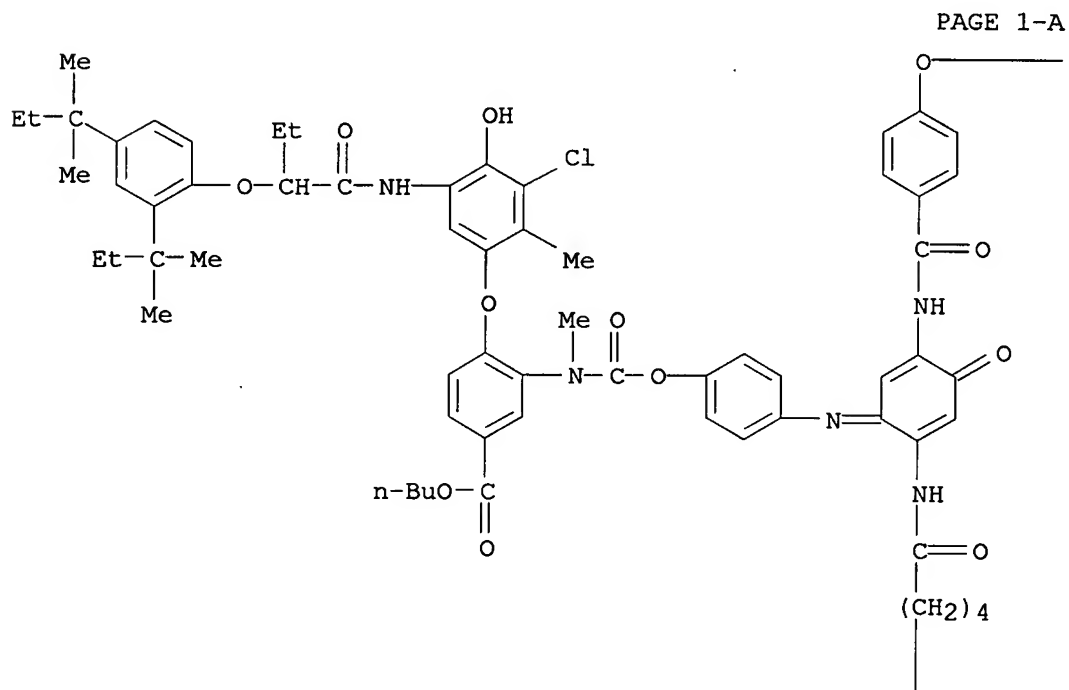
RN 72144-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-(methyamino)-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



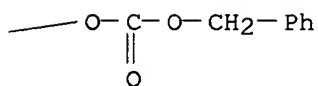
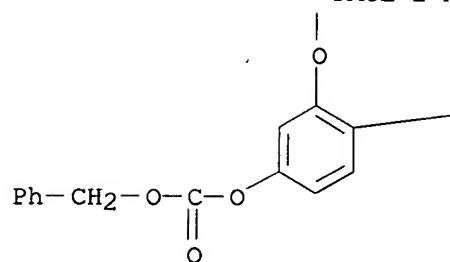
RN 72144-08-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[[[4-[[2-[[5-[2,5-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]phenoxy]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-5-[[4-(heptyloxy)benzoyl]amino]-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]amino]phenoxy]carbonyl]methylamino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



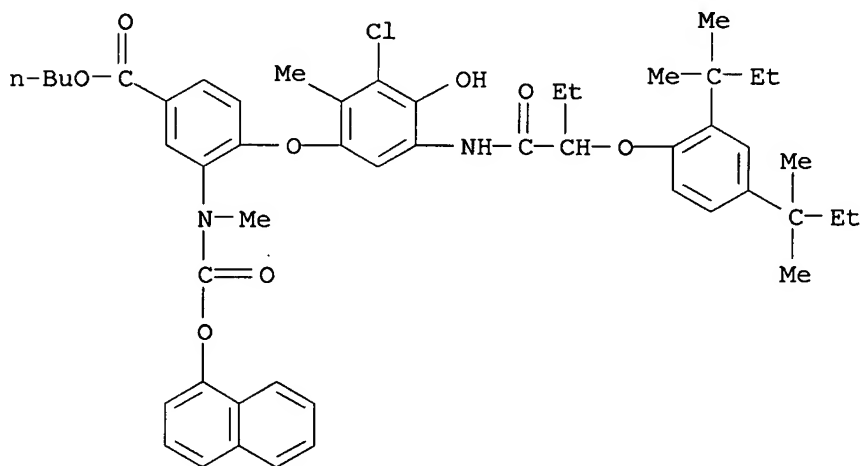
PAGE 1-B

— (CH₂)₆—Me



RN 72144-17-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[methyl[(1-naphthalenyloxy)carbonyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



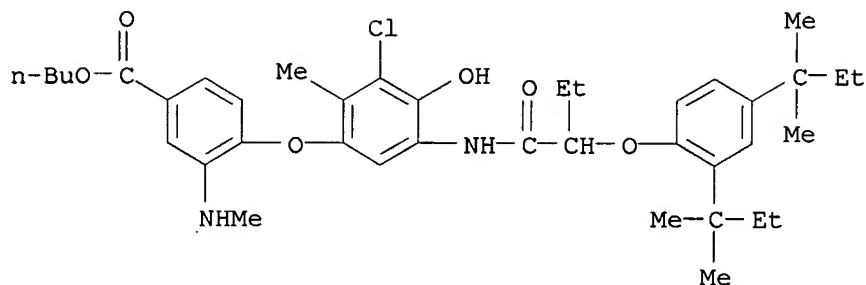
IT 72144-07-1P 72144-09-3P 72144-16-2P

72144-18-4P 72144-19-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 72144-07-1 CAPLUS

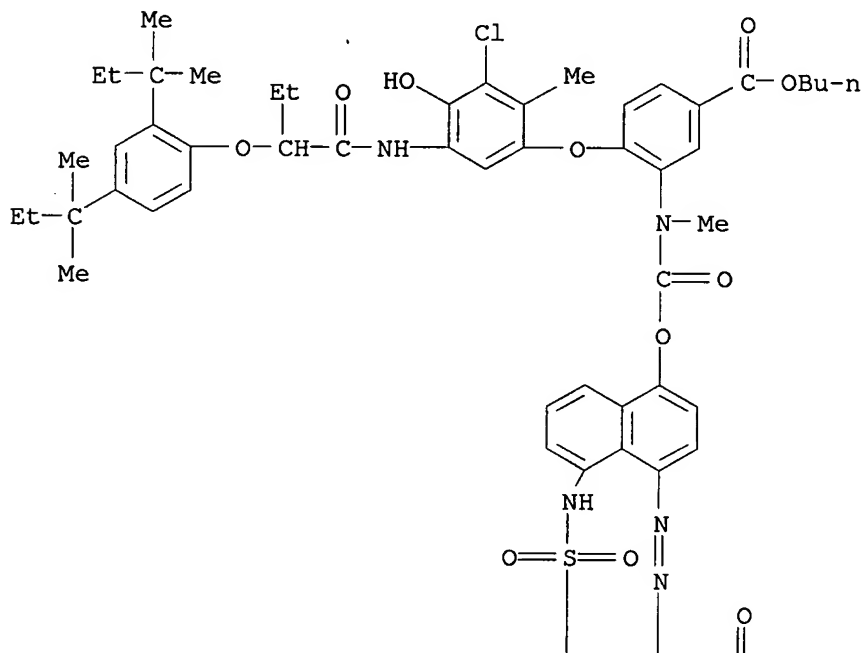
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-(methylamino)-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



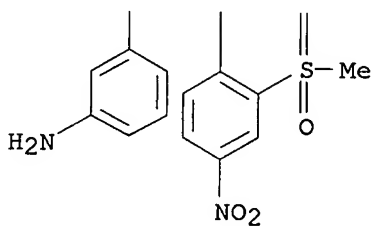
RN 72144-09-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-[[3-(aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-4-[[2-(methanesulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl]methylamin
o]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-
chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



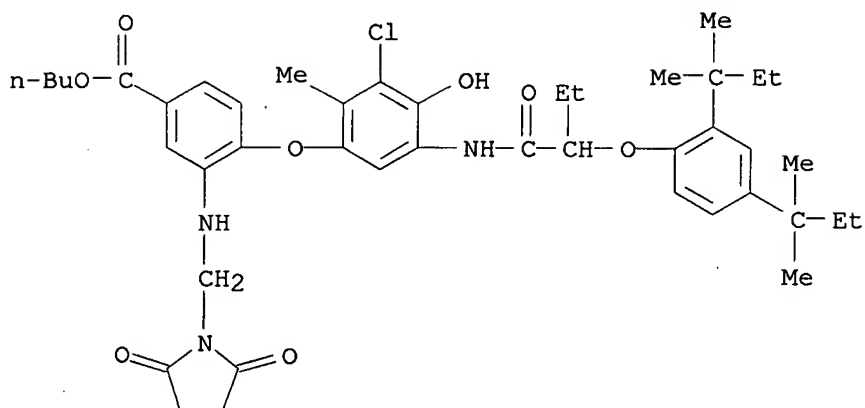
PAGE 2-A



RN 72144-16-2 CAPLUS

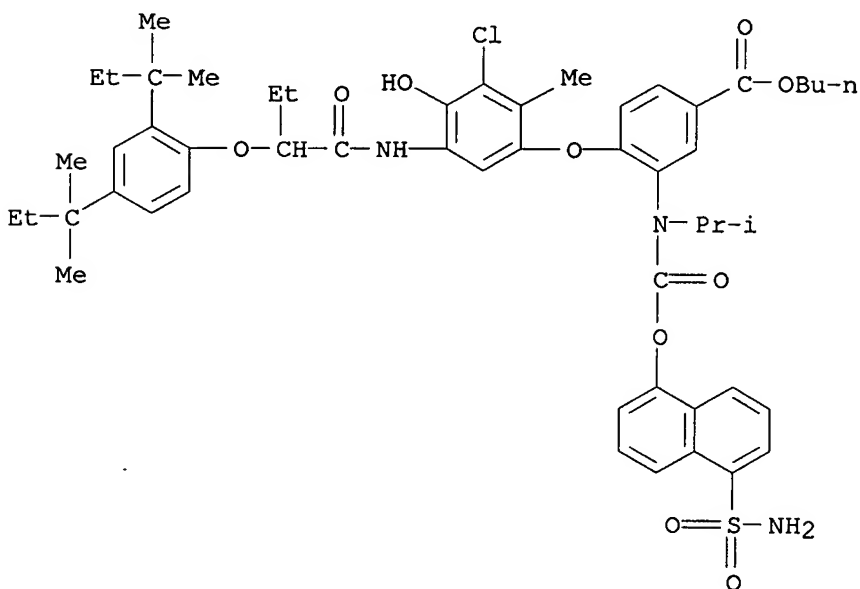
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[[2,5-dioxo-1-

pyrrolidinyl)methyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



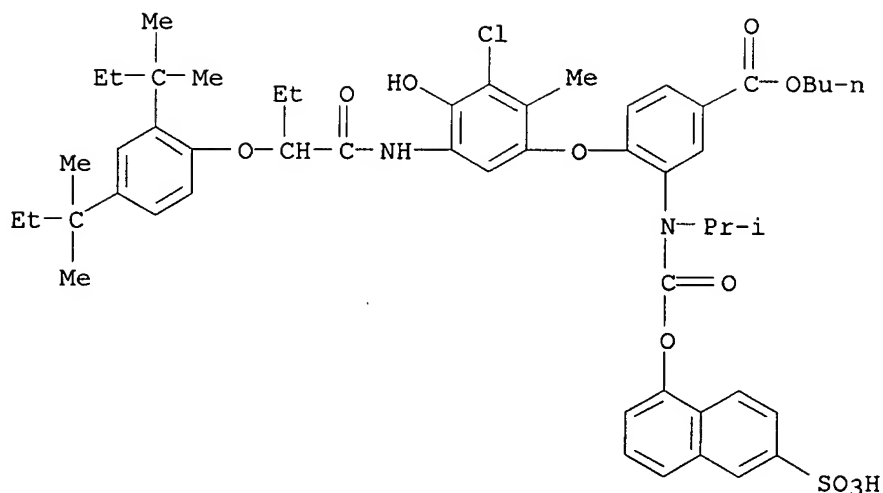
RN 72144-18-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl] (1-methylethyl)amino]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72144-19-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[(1-methylethyl)[[(6-sulfo-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-, 1-butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 42 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:446560 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:46560
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:7309a,7312a
 TITLE: Color corrected photographic elements
 INVENTOR(S): Orvis, Roy L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4004929	A	19770125	US 1975-561019	19750321 <--
CA 1058941	A1	19790724	CA 1975-220415	19750219 <--
BE 826278	A1	19750904	BE 1975-153993	19750304 <--
JP 50123341	A	19750927	JP 1975-26439	19750304 <--
JP 57051098	B	19821030		
FR 2263538	A1	19751003	FR 1975-6632	19750304 <--
FR 2263538	B1	19790608		
GB 1487518	A	19771005	GB 1975-8901	19750304 <--
CH 616515	A5	19800331	CH 1975-2716	19750304 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			US 1974-447809	A2 19740304

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The colored coupler compound I (R = C1-6 alkyl; R1, R2 = C2-6 alkyl; R3 = H, CO2R6 where R6 = C1-8 alkyl; R4 = II, III where R5 = C1-4 alkyl; X = tertiary amine; M = cation) is used to correct the unwanted absorption in the green and blue regions caused by cyan dye images in color photog. Ag halide emulsions. Thus, a Ag(Br,Cl)-gelatin emulsion spectrally sensitized to red light and containing the cyan coupler 1-hydroxy-2-[8-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)butyl]naphthamide and the color-correcting coupler IV was coated on a subbed poly(ethylene terephthalate) support, exposed through a graduated-d. test object, and color processed. The

resulting characteristic curves for red, green, and blue light absorption closely approached those for ideal color correction.

IT 59097-99-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. coupler, for color corrections in blue and green regions)

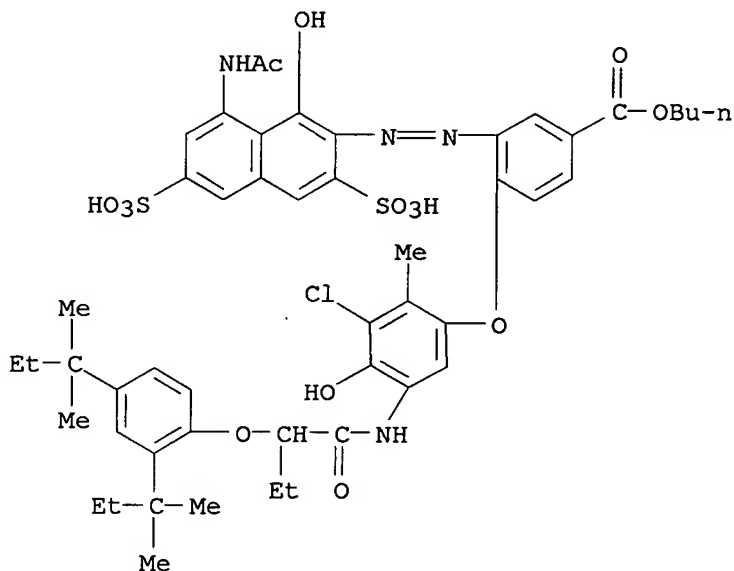
RN 59097-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, compd. with pyridine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 59097-98-2

CMF C50 H59 Cl N4 O14 S2



CM 2

CRN 110-86-1

CMF C5 H5 N

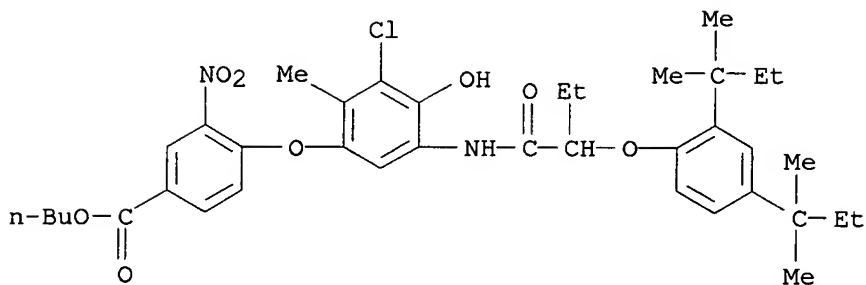


IT 59098-05-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

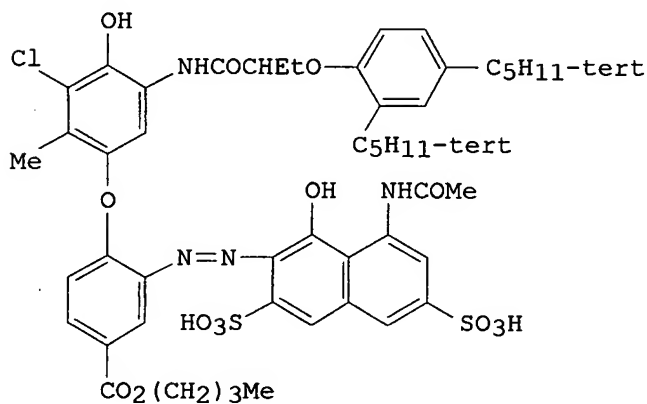
RN 59098-05-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-nitro-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 43 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:534185 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:134185
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 85:21436h,21437a
 TITLE: Viscosity control of emulsions containing Fischer couplers
 AUTHOR(S): Malan, Rodwick L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: UK
 SOURCE: Research Disclosure (1976), 147, 16-17 (No. 14722)
 CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RD 147022		19760710		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			RD 1976-147022	19760710



I

AB The undesired increase in viscosity of photog. emulsions containing Fischer couplers can be eliminated by reacting the couplers with compds. containing amino groups, such as glycine or urea, prior to or during the incorporation of the couplers in the photog. emulsions. The amount of amino compound can be so adjusted as to give no increase in viscosity or to give a controlled, desired increase in viscosity. This procedure can also be applied to photog. emulsions in which both Fischer couplers and oil-soluble couplers are incorporated. Thus, to a solution of the Fischer coupler I 17.5 g in water 200 g (66°) was added glycine 2.2 g. The solution was then held with stirring for .apprx.10 min at .apprx.65°, and then added

to 540 g of a solution comprising 8.3% deionized gelatin and 0.7% Na triisopropyl naphthalenesulfonate. The pH of the resulting dispersion was then adjusted to 4.8 with 2N propionic acid and the weight then adjusted to 1,500 g with distilled water to show a lower viscosity than a control containing no glycine.

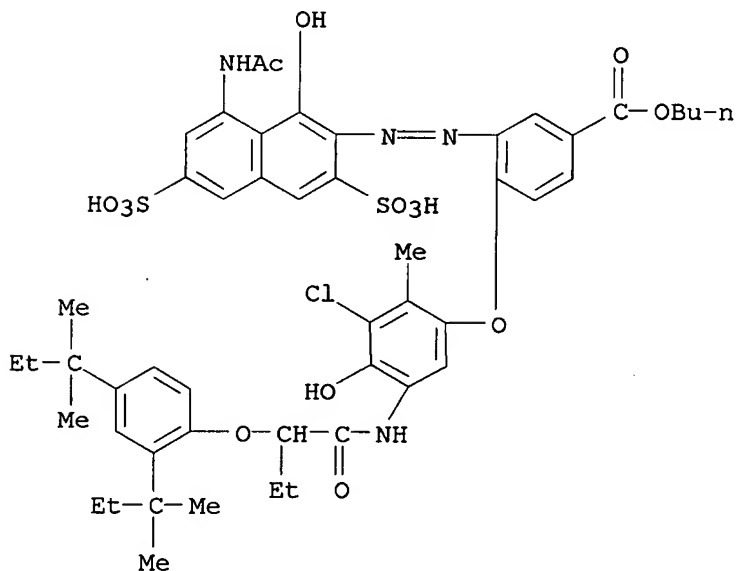
IT 59097-98-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. emulsions containing, viscosity control of, with glycine or urea)

RN 59097-98-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 44 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:172111 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:172111

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 84:27850h,27851a

TITLE: Color photographic recording material

INVENTOR(S): Orvis, Roy L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 37 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2509408	A1	19750911	DE 1975-2509408	19750304 <--
DE 2509408	C3	19790809		
DE 2509408	B2	19781207		
CA 1058941	A1	19790724	CA 1975-220415	19750219 <--
BE 826278	A1	19750904	BE 1975-153993	19750304 <--
JP 50123341	A	19750927	JP 1975-26439	19750304 <--
JP 57051098	B	19821030		
FR 2263538	A1	19751003	FR 1975-6632	19750304 <--

FR 2263538	B1	19790608		
GB 1487518	A	19771005	GB 1975-8901	19750304 <--
CH 616515	A5	19800331	CH 1975-2716	19750304 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1974-447809	A 19740304
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The fast and perfect color correction of the unwanted blue and green absorption of cyan image dyes in photog. emulsions is achieved by using a combination of a color-correcting coupler, such as I and II, with a naphtholic cyan dye-forming coupler, such as 1-hydroxy-N-[4-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)butyl]-2-naphthamide (III). Thus, a subbed poly(ethylene terephthalate) support coated with a gelatin-Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion at Ag 972, gelatin 2376, I 551, and II 175mg/m2 was sensitometrically exposed, developed in a developer containing 4-amino-3-methyl-N-ethyl-N-β-(methanesulfonamido)ethylaniline, bleach-fixed, stabilized, and dried to show characteristic curve for red, green, and blue, which were surprisingly close to the ideal color correction.

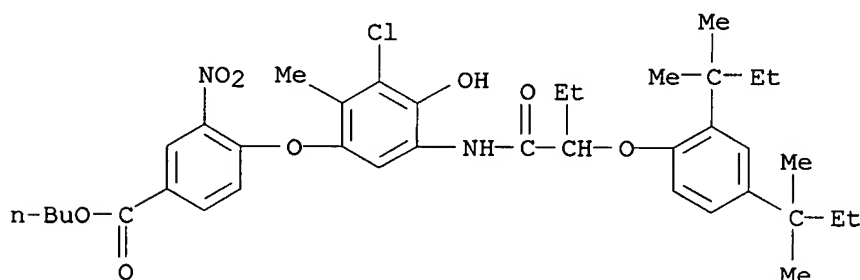
IT 59098-05-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(diazotization and coupling reaction of, with
acetamidohydroxynaphthalenedisulfonic acid disodium salt)

RN 59098-05-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-nitro-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 59097-99-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. coupler, for color correction of unwanted blue and green absorption of cyan image dyes)

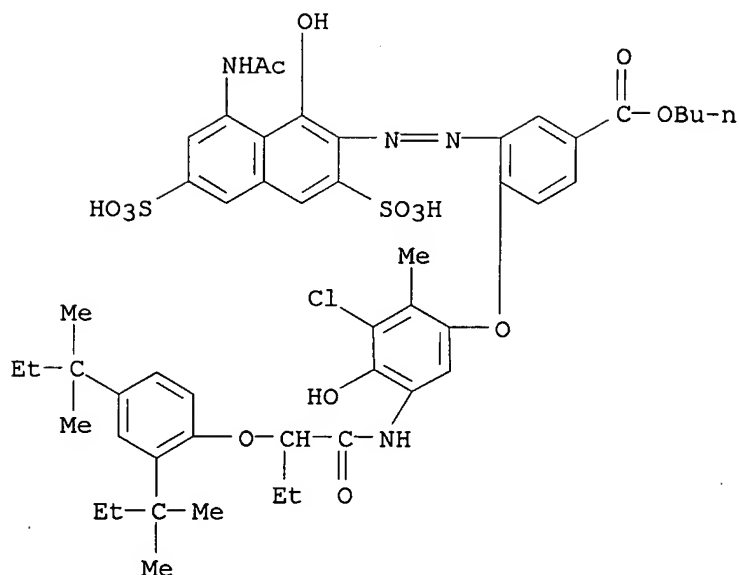
RN 59097-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, compd. with pyridine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 59097-98-2

CMF C50 H59 Cl N4 O14 S2



CM 2

CRN 110-86-1

CMF C5 H5 N



L7 ANSWER 45 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:97662 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:97662

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:18552i,18553a-i,18554a-f

TITLE: Phenoxybenzylidene derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Siedel, Walter; Nahm, Helmut; Pini, Henning

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbwerke Hoechst AG

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2894977		19590714	US	
DE 1067826			DE	
GB 843695			GB	

AB 3-Iodo-5-nitro-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (I) (106 g.) suspended in 370 cc. pyridine treated at 20° with 70 g. PhSO₂Cl, then 90 g. 4-methoxyphenol, the mixture boiled 1 hr., the solvent removed, the residue digested with 2N HCl, the product extracted 3 times with Et₂O, and the residue washed with 2N NaOH and H₂O gave 98 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (II), m. 101°. II (40 g.) and 21 g. hippuric acid (III) heated 2.5 hrs. at 100° with 10 g. anhydrous NaOAc and 70 cc. Ac₂O, the mixture cooled, and the solid filtered off, washed (CCl₄, then H₂O), and dried gave 40 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-5-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (IV), m. 214°. IV (326 g.)

added during 10 mins. to a solution of 36 g. Na in 2500 cc. MeOH, 160 cc. 95% AcOH added, and the solids filtered off and washed with Et₂O gave 277 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- α -benzamido-*cinnamate* (V), m. 220°. V (200 g.) in 1000 cc. tetrahydrofuran and 1000 cc. MeOH reduced at room temperature over 50 g. Raney Ni and the mixture filtered after 2 hrs., concentrated, cooled, and filtered gave 172 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- α -benzamido-*cinnamate* (VI), m. 188°. Nitrosylsulfuric acid (VII) (from 10 g. NaNO₂ and 180 cc. H₂SO₄) diluted at 10° with 300 cc. 95% AcOH and the solution treated at 0-5° with a solution of 45 g. VI in 105 cc. HCONMe₂ and 45 cc. AcOH, the mixture stirred 0.5 hr., added to a well-stirred mixture of 1200 cc. water, 450 cc. CHCl₃, 28 g. KI and 30 g. urea, excess iodine removed with NaHSO₃ solution, the mixture filtered, the CHCl₃ layer separated, washed with water, evaporated, the residue combined with the solids filtered off, and the product recrystd. gave 43 g. Me 3,5-diiodo-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- α -benzamido-*cinnamate* (VIII), m. 225-6°. To a cooled solution of 300 cc. Ac₂O containing 300 cc. HI (d. 1.70). 0.2 g. FeSO₄, and 36 g. red P, 60 g. VIII was added, MeI continuously distilled off, the mixture filtered after 90 mins., the filtrate evaporated, the residue digested twice with 150 cc. iso-Pr₂O, the residue boiled in 480 cc. H₂O containing 50 cc. HCl, concentrated NH₄OH added, the mixture filtered, and the residue washed (H₂O, MeOH, and Me₂CO) and dried to give 44.4 g. DL-3,5-diiodothyronine (IX); Me ester m. 178°. IX (3 g.) in 60 cc. H₂O and 14 cc. N NaOH treated during 40 min. with a solution of 1.8 g. p-toluenesulfonic acid-potassium iodamide in 30 cc. H₂O, the mixture stirred 30 mins., the pH brought to 6 with AcOH, the precipitate filtered off, boiled with 500 cc. 2N HCl, and the mixture filtered and cooled gave 2.95 g. DL-3,3',5-triiodothyronine-HCl (X). I (106 g.) and 123 g. 4-benzoyloxyphenol gave 133 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzoyloxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XI), m. 142°. XI (19 g.) and 5 g. aceturic acid (XII) gave 20.5 g. 2-methyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzoyloxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XIII), m. 206°. XIII (19.5 g.) and NaOMe (XIV) (from 1 g. Na) gave 14 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)- α -acetamido-*cinnamate* (XV), m. 221-3°. XV (78 g.) was reduced to give 56 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)- α -acetamido-*cinnamate* (XVI), m. 215°. XVI (30 g.) and VII (from 9 g. NaNO₂) treated with 3.5 g. KI, 5.2 g. iodine, and 2 g. urea gave 23 g. Me 3,5-diiodo-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)- α -acetamido-*cinnamate* (XVII), m. 264-5°. XVII could be converted into X as above. II (40 g.) and 12 g. XII gave 35 g. 2-methyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XVIII), m. 2056°. XVIII (20 g.) and XIV (from 1.2 g. Na) gave 18 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- α -acetamido-*cinnamate* (XIX), m. 216°. XIX (67 g.) was reduced to give 38 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- α -acetamido-*cinnamate* (XX), m. 184°. XX (5 g.) and VII (from 1.1 g. NaNO₂) treated with 3.5 g. KI, 5.2 g. iodine, and 2.0 g. urea gave 3.9 g. Me 3,5-diiodo-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- α -acetamido-*cinnamate* (XXI), m. 209°. XXI was converted to X as above. I (38 g.) and 32 g. 4-methoxy-3-iodophenol gave 45 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXII), m. 168°. XXII (45 g.) and 11 g. XII gave 45 g. 2-methyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXIII), m. 210°. XXIII (44 g.) and XIV (from 0.7 g. Na) gave 40 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)- α -acetamido-*cinnamate* (XXIV), m. 209°. Reduction of 16.3 g. XXIV gave 14 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)- α -acetamido-*cinnamate* (XXV), m. 220°. XXV (3.3 g.) and VII (from 0.6 g. NaNO₂) treated with 1.8 g. KI, 2.8 g. iodine, and 2 g. urea gave 2.8 g. Me 3,3',5-triiodo-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- α -acetamido-*cinnamate*, m. 214°. I (12 g.) and 8.8 g. nitrohydroquinone gave 12 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXVI), m.

146°. XXVI (21.5 g.) and 9.1 g. III gave 26 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXVII), m. 214°. XXVII (130 g.) added to a solution of 40.5 g. NaOH in 800 cc. H₂O and 1.5 I. alc. and the solution acidified at 35° gave 53 g. pure 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamic acid (XXVIII), m. 234°. Reduction of 5 g. XXVIII gave 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-hydroxy-3-aminophenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamic acid (XXIX); tribenzoyl derivative Reduction of XXVIII with Fe(OH)₂ to give XXIX was also described. XXIX (5.5 g.) and VII (from 2 g. NaNO₂) treated with 8 g. KI, 6.5 g. iodine, and 1.2 g. urea gave 3,5-diiodo-4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamic acid. I (14 g.) and 10.6 g. 4-butoxyphenol gave 16 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-butoxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXX), m. 53°. XXX (15 g.) and 6.5 g. III gave 9.4 g. 2-phenyl-4-[2-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-butoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXI), m. 179-80°. XXXI (8.3 g.) and XIV (from 0.7 g. Na) gave 8.5 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-butoxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate, m. 185-6°, which could be converted to X. I (28 g.) and 28 g. 4-octyloxyphenol gave 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-octyloxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXXII), m. 76-7°. XXXII (29 g.) and 11 g. III gave 24 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-octyloxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXIII), m. 132°. XXXIII (9 g.) and XIV (from 0.7 g. Na) gave 9.4 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-octyloxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate, m. 169°, which could be converted to X. I (38.5 g.) and 27.5 g. hydroquinone gave 16 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde, m. 157°. I (5.5 g.) and 4.9 g. 4-benzyloxyphenol gave 7 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyloxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXXIV), m. 134°. XXXIV (5.5 g.) and 2.2 g. III gave 3.4 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyloxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXV), m. 203°. XXXV (2.9 g.) and XIV (from 0.25 g. Na) gave 2.9 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyloxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate, m. 225°. I (38.5 g.) and 20 g. 4-acetoxyphenol gave 23.4 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-acetoxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde, m. 122°. I (3 g.) and 3 g. 5-hydroxy-2-phenylbenzoxazole gave 2.3 g. 2-iodo-4-formyl-6-nitrophenyl 2-phenyl-5-benzoxazolyl ether, m. 182-3°, which could be converted to X. II (10 g.) and 3.5 g. N-propionylglycine gave 9.2 g. 2-ethyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXVI), m. 183-5°. XXXVI (8.4 g.) and XIV (from 0.8 g. Na) gave 6.6 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-propionamidocinnamate, m. 198-9°. II (12 g.) and 8 g. N-stearoylglycine gave 13 g. 2-heptadecyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXVII), m. 104-5°. XXXVII (11.5 g.) and XIV (from 0.8 g. Na) gave 11.3 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-stearamidocinnamate, m. 153°. II (20 g.) and 11 g. N-(β-phenylpropionyl)glycine gave 11 g. 2-phenethyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXVIII), m. 140°. XXXVIII (10.1 g.) and XIV (from 0.8 g. Na) gave 8.8 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-(β-phenylpropionamido)cinnamate, m. 194°.

IT 96584-01-9P, Benzaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)-3-iodo-5-nitro-

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 96584-01-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)-3-iodo-5-nitro- (CA INDEX NAME)

